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THE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES

Lancashire and Cheshire

Historical & Genealogical

Notes.

EDITED BY

JOSIAH ROSE.

RE-PRINTED FROM

THE LEIGH CHRONICLE "SCRAP BOOK."

VOLUME I.

JULY—1878, TO JULY—1879.

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PREFACE.

THE Editor regards with much satisfaction the completion of the First Volume of the Re-print from the *Leigh Chronicle* "Scrap Book," and ventures to hope it will be the first of a long series. In the volume will be found many Historical and Genealogical articles and facts which have never before appeared in print, and which, in all probability, would not now be accessible to the student of History but for the existence of the "Scrap Book." The value of the Notes in the re-printed form, will, it is hoped, be greatly increased by the addition of an Index, which, it will be seen, is a very copious one.

The Editor most heartily thanks his many kind friends for their advice and assistance. Mr. J. Paul Rylands, F.S.A., has been a voluminous and always ready contributor of articles of great historical value. Mr. J. E. Bailey, F.S.A., has also devoted much time to the preparation of articles which bear the marks of his usual studious research. The late Mr. Charles Bridger contributed some interesting Notes to the early numbers, and would have sent others had he lived longer. His unfortunate death has deprived many students of local Family History of a valued correspondent and friend. To Mr. W. D. Pink and the Rev. A. B. Bevan, M.A., special thanks are due. The contributions by Mr. J. P. Earwaker, M.A., F.S.A., are very valuable and interesting;

and Sir John Maclean's epitome of the Parish Registers of Lancashire will be exceedingly useful to the student of County Family History. Scattered through the volume will also be found contributions from Colonel J. L. Chester, LL.D., Mr. J. Edwardson Worsley, F.S.A., Mr. Jno Leyland, J.P., Mr. W. A. Abram, and friends both at home and in the United States, besides the Notes and Articles written or compiled by the Editor. Many of the contributions are of great importance as hitherto unpublished contributions to the local history of Leigh Parish and the general history of the two great Counties of Lancaster and Chester. It is hoped that even the minor contributions will not derogate from the value of the volume, but be thought worthy of preservation.

As to the future, it is the intention of the Editor to continue the "Scrap Book" in the *Leigh Chronicle*, and to issue Re-prints, as an acknowledgment of the kindly aid and complimentary encouragement he has received. In deference to the wishes of many subscribers, and acting upon the hints of friendly critics, the Re-prints will in future be printed in pages of double columns, and have a somewhat different but actually improved appearance. The volumes will, however, correspond on the library shelf with the first volume, now placed in the hands of the subscribers. The change in the style of the Re-prints will allow of the addition of plates and the publication of Records and Documents, transcripts of which cannot be obtained without expense.

J. R.

Leigh, August, 1879.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE

Historical and Genealogical Notes:

COMPRISING UNPUBLISHED ITEMS OF

LOCAL AND FAMILY HISTORY, CHURCH NOTES, ABSTRACTS OF CHARTERS, DEEDS, WILLS, &c.;

FOLK LORE, LEGENDS, TRADITIONS, &c., &c., &c.

JULY 6, 1878.

[*No. 1.*]—THE INCUMBENTS OF LEIGH CHURCH.

THE following Chronological List of the Incumbents of Leigh Church is compiled from Piccope's MSS. and Gastrell's *Notitia Cestriensis*, with notes and additions, by John E. Bailey, F.S.A., &c. This first list contains the *Rectors*. The *Vicars* will appear in a subsequent paper.

THE RECTORS.

1291.—The Church of "Leitho," one of 2,120 ancient churches named in honour of the Virgin Mary, was valued in the *Taxatio* of Pope Nicholas at £8; but the Rector's name is not given. This valuation regulated the amount of the taxes paid to the King and Pope, with respect to the rectory, until the survey of 26 Henry VIII. Leigh was then in-

the Bishopric of Coventry and Lichfield, in the Archdeaconry of Chester, and in the Deanery of Werinton (Warrington.)

1315-16.—The advowson was vested in the Urmston family.

1317.—*Joh'es de Urmyston*, instituted on the presentation of D'ns Rob. Holland. This rector died die Barth'i Ap'li ult.

1326.—*Henry de Ryxton*, cler., presented 12 kal. Oct. by William de Urmyston on the death of the former rector.

1341.—*Inquisitio Nonarum.* In the year 1340-1 the value of the Church of "Leegh" is specified in the Nonæ Rolls, which give the result of an Inquisition issued by Edward III., to whom Parliament had granted the ninth lamb, the ninth fleece, the ninth sheaf in the country, and in cities, &c., the ninth of all goods and chatells, in aid of the king's wars, and of the good keeping of the realm. Leigh Church was taxed, says this ancient record, to the extent of twelve marks (*i.e.*, £8) ; and the parish itself to the extent of 18 marks and 1s. (*i.e.*, £12 1s.). The assessment or survey was made by the Abbot of Fourneys (John de Cockeram), Edmys de Neville, Ricūs de Houghton, and Johēs de Radeclyve. Their return, which exhibits the comparative value of the townships, was as follows :—

"Leegh. Unde eccl'ia tax' ad xij m'r' verus valor none garbas velles & agnos p'och' ejusdem xviij m'r' xijd unde Atherton de lvjs viijd Bedeford de lvjs viijd Pynnyngton de xxiijs iiijd Westlegh de xxiiijs iiijd Tyldeslegh de xliijs iiijd Astlegh de xxxvjs viijd respond'.

—— ?—*Petrus de Wygan.*

1364-6.—( ). The advowson held by Sir Robert de Holland for the priory of Up-Holland.

1366.—*Ws. de Chusulden*, p'sb'r., presented, 10 Kal Junii, by Robert de Holland, miles, on the death of Peter de Wygan.

—— ?—*John* ——

1382.—*Ws. de Osgodby*, p'sb'r, instituted 9 Nov. on the presentation of Sir John Lovel, Knt., on the death or resignation of John ——. Sir John Lovel

married Maud, grand-daughter and heiress of Sir Richard de Holland.

1383.—*Thomas de Dalby*, p'sb'r, presented by the same patron, was instituted 5 Oct., on the resignation of Osgodby.

—— ?— *Ws. Cheseden* (perhaps the above-named).

1395.—*Thomas Hyne* instituted 16 September, being presented by Sir John Lovel on the death of Cheseden.

1440 *(sic).—James Hall*, instituted 20 March. (Qy. a Vicar.)

(To be continued.)

[*No. 2.*]—WIGAN CHURCH ORGAN.

The following story of the first erection of "musical instruments called church organs," in the Parish Church of Wigan, may not be unworthy a place in the Scrap Book. It is derived from a "Return of all the Causes of Doctrine or Discipline made to the High Court of Delegates" (House of Commons Return, 1868, No. 199, p. 62). The suit was promoted in the Consistory Court of Chester, and afterwards continued by appeal in the Consistory Court of York, and the High Court of Delegates.

Chas. Bridger, South Kensington.

Ralph Banks, Gentleman, Syndic of the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Burgesses of the Borough of Wigan, in the Diocese of Chester; and Sir Roger Bradshaigh, Baronet; Ralph Winstanley and Wm. Glaisebrook, parishioners of Wigan, *appellants;* against the Reverend and Honourable Edward Finch, Clerk, M.A., rector of Wigan; and William Holland and William Taylor, Churchwardens, *respondents.*

Consistory of Chester.—This suit was promoted by the appellants against the Rector and Churchwardens of Wigan, for having pulled down a gallery in the Parish Church, between the nave and chancel; and for having erected in its place musical instruments called "Church organs," without

the licence of the Ordinary, or the consent of the Mayor, Aldermen, and other parishioners.

The 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th Articles of the Promoters' libel were, in effect, as follows :—

(2). That the Corporation had from time immemorial "enjoyed particular seats or pews in the Parish Church of Wigan," &c., which had been assigned to them "by way of distinction."

(3). That "having but incommodious seats or places in the Parish Church of Wigan aforesaid, and therein not capable of kneeling and performing their duty in the time of Divine Service as they should and ought," they "did, about twenty years since, erect and build, or cause to be erected or built, at their own proper costs and charges, a gallery, at the entrance to the chancell of the said church," of which they had, until shortly before the institution of the suit, exclusive and uninterrupted enjoyment; the seats previously occupied by them being in the meantime enjoyed by other parishioners.

(4). That the Rector and Churchwardens had pulled down the gallery without licence from the Bishop; and,

(5). That they refused to replace it.

The defendants' Proctor having opposed the admission of these articles of the libel, as being inconclusive, irrelevant, and contradictory, the court (on the 23rd February, 1709-10) rejected them. Upon this, Banks and the other Promoters appealed. *Consistory of York.*—On being called upon to answer the appellants' libel, the Respondents' Proctor contended that he was not bound to do so, alleging that it did not agree with the Instrument or Protocol of Appeal, and he prayed that the four rejected articles, which were set out at length in the libel of appeal, but had only been referred to by their numbers in the Protocol, might be struck out of the libel. This was done accordingly by order of the court, which, subsequently (on the 19th October, 1710), pronounced against the Appeal, and remitted the Cause, with costs. Upon this, the Promoters appealed again. *Delegates.*—22nd Feby.;

1710-11. The court, by an Interlocutory Decree, ordered "the articles of the libel admitted at Chester to stand here admitted; the substance of the other articles of the libel to be offered by way of additional articles . . . . to be debated *super admissione*" on a future day "at nine in the morning before the Civilians." Subsequently, the 3rd article was reformed by pleading the Faculty (meaning, it would seem, the Faculty under which the gallery had been erected), and was then admitted, as also were some, the additional articles. After some further pleadings, a Commission of Adjuncts was brought in (22nd May, 1712), by which several Peers and Bishops were added to the court. The case then came on for hearing, and on the 10th June, 1712, the court pronounced sentence against the Appeal, dismissed and absolved the Respondents, imposed "perpetual silence" upon the appellants, and condemned them in costs. Shortly afterwards, however (21st June, 1712), the court ordered that a Faculty for a seat should be awarded to the appellants.

The names of the Delegates on the original commission were:—Sir John Powel, Knight, Justice of Common Pleas; Sir John Blencowe, Knight, Justice of Queen's Bench; Sir Robt. Eyre, Knight, Justice of Common Pleas; Sir Charles Hedges, Knight, LL.D., Judge of the High Court of Admiralty; (John) Bettesworth, LL.D. (Dean of the Arches); and William Clements, Charles Herriott, and Henry Penrice, Doctors of Laws.

The following peers and bishops appear to have been added to the Court by the Commission of Adjuncts: Arthur, Earl of Anglesea; John, Bishop of Ely; William, Bishop of Oxford; Philip, Bishop of St. David's; Francis, Lord Guildford; and Thomas, Lord Trevor, Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench.

[*No. 3*]—LEVER OF LEVER (co. LANCASTER.)

Rev. Edmund Calamy, the ejected minister of St. Mary Aldermanbury, London, who died in

1666, married, as his second wife, "Anne Lever, of Lancashire," who died in 1675. Their eldest child born was born early in 1646. Something more of her parentage and family is desirable. In her will she mentioned her brothers, Robert and James Lever, and her sister, Jane Medowcroft, deceased, and left £3 to the poor of Darcy Lever.

Jos. L. Chester, F S.A., London.

[*No. 4.*]—FREEMASONRY IN THE 18TH CENTURY.

In a small book now before us—the short title of which is "The Pocket Companion and History of Free Masons" (London: Printed for Brother *Thompson* in the Strand, MDCCLXIV.)—is given what is professed to be "An exact list of regular English Lodges according to their seniority and constitution." The number of Lodges enumerated is 145, and those in Lancashire are:—

No. 41.—King's Head at Salford, near Manchester, first Monday in the month.

No. 76.—New King's Arms at Leigh, in Lancashire, February 22, 1731.

No. 93.—A private room in Bolton Lee-moors, in Lancashire, next Wednesday to every full moon, Nov. 9.

No. 104.—Red Lion at Bury, in Lancashire, next Thursday to every full moon, July 26, 1731.

No. 132.—George, in Tyth-Barn-street, in Liverpool.

Although reference is made to the entry in the diary of Elias Ashmole, the founder of the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford, referring to his initiation as a Freemason at Warrington, on the 16th of October, 1646, no Warrington Lodge is included on the list; and a note in pencil states that the list given is "very incorrect." *Editor.*

[*No. 5.*]—ROGER LOWE'S DIARY.

In 1876, copious extracts from the quaint diary

of Roger Lowe appeared in the "Local Gleanings" of the *Manchester Courier*, and subsequently the entire diary was printed in the *Chronicle* "Scrap Book." In both cases interesting notes were added, but in neither was there any reason assigned for its abrupt termination. The last entry is dated December 30, 1678, and as Roger Lowe was dead before the 22nd April, 1679, in all probability the illness of which he died came upon him soon after. He died intestate, and administration of his estate was granted on the 5th May, 1679, to Emma Lowe, his relict. A note of this fact, with a transcript of the inventory of his goods, as preserved in the Probate Court of Chester, and dated April 22, 1679, I have already communicated to "Local Gleanings." In the Act Book at Chester he is described as a "husbandman," that is a man of lower rank to a yeoman, not as we now understand it, an agriculturist. The inventory, however, shows that he was a trader, as there is a very heavy item for "goods being in the shop," probably those entrusted to him for sale by his former master at Warrington. In order that readers of the *Chronicle* "Scrap Book" may have the same information before them, I ask the insertion of the annexed details.

Charles Bridger, South Kensington.

Roger Lowe late of Ashton husbandman administration to Emma Lowe widdow the relict 5 May 1679.

The 22 Aprill 1679. A true and perfect inventory of all the goods cattels chattels debts and rights of Roger Lowe late of Ashton late deceased apprised and valued by vs Matthew Deane John Potter Thomas Harrison and Willm Lowe.

	li.	s.	d.
Imprimis two milke cowes at	6	0	0
Item one presse in the loft over ye house.....	0	8	0
Item one long table in ye said loft.....	0	10	0
Item 6 cheeres in ye said loft	0	16	0
Item one table cloth	0	1	0
Item 3 chusshions	0	2	0

	li.	s.	d.
Item one bedstead in ye roome over the shop 2 featherbeds 2 feather boulsters one chaffe boulster three feather pillowes 2 coverlids and 2 blankitts at	3	0	0
Item one arke in ye said roome	0	10	0
Item one truncke	0	4	0
Item 3 tresses 2 boxes 2 cowfors [coffers] and 4 chusshions	0	9	0
Item one bedstead and bedding in ye chamber as it now stands	1	10	0
Item one cubboard in ye house	1	0	0
Item one settle in the howse	0	6	0
Item one little table 2 cheeres, fall board, backestoole	0	5	0
Item one clocke weights and case	1	10	0
Item one close stoole 2 looking glasses	0	3	0
Item one backestone 2 iron grates and other iron geere	1	0	0
Item one churne and other treene ware	0	10	0
Item in earthen vessels	0	2	0
Item 4 dosin of trenchers	0	3	0
Item one white plate	0	1	0
Item in pewter	1	16	0
Item in brasse	1	11	0
Item in linnen	2	0	0
Item two bedsteads and one table	1	6	0
Item for goods beinge in ye shop	29	3	0
Item in moneyes oweinge by severall persons in ye debt booke	6	0	0
Suma tot	£60	6	4

Apprised by

MATTHEW DEANE
JOHN POTTER
THOMAS HARRISON
WILLM. LOWE.

JULY 13, 1878.

[*No. 6.*]—ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, HINDLEY.

The following are copies of documents deposited in the chest of All Saints' Church, Hindley, for which we are indebted to Mr. John Leyland, of the Grange, Hindley, who has kindly lent a manu-

script book containing many interesting items relating to the township, several of which will be printed in the "Scrap Book." Many of the documents refer to the legal proceedings which ended in or arose out of the consecration of Hindley Chapel in 1698. The decree of the Duchy Court, the Petition to the Bishop, and the Deed of Consecration are printed *in extenso* in Mr. Leyland's "Memorials of Hindley. The following, and other documents which will be hereafter given, have not been published.

Editor.

DOCUMENT No. 71.

Whereas by Decree of the right Honorable the Chancellor of the Dutchy Court at Westminster It is ordred and adjudged that the minister who shall from tyme to tyme officiate in Hindley Chappell shall be Elected and nominated in such manner as hath been hitherto used & that such minister shall be Duly qualified for the Exercise of the ministers ffunction according to the Laws of this Kingdom and that such minister soe elected ought to be ordained lycensed & qualified according to Law & the Ecclesiastical constitutions of this Kingdom And the sd Decree being Solemnly pronounced in the sd court and since Registered & recorded soe that all persons are obliged to take notice thereof at their perill, And whereas their usual way or manner of Election of a minister hath been by the Ffeoffes and inhabitants of the Chappelry of Hindley aforsd, We therefore the Ffeoffes or Trustees for the sd Chappel and the Donations thereunto belonging Doe hereby give notice to the rest of the Ffeoffes and all the Inhabitants that we appoint & desire them to meet together in the sd Chappel or Chappelyard upon Thursday the twenty third Day of this Instant June between the hours of nine & twelve of the clock in the aforenoon then & there to Elect such Minister soe duly qualified or to adjourne the Election to some other convenient day as they shall then & there agree upon. And to the end due notice may come to the knowledge of all persons concerned we desire these presents may be

fixed on the sd Chappell Door on Sunday next and every day afterwards untill the sd twenty third day of this Instant June And that a messenger be sent to the Ffeoffes and Inhabitants at their usual places of abode to give them personall notice thereof if they can be conveniently mett with.

Witness our hands this Eighteenth day of June Anno Dm 1698.

P. Worthington	James Smith	Wm. Taylor
Jon. Prescott	Thomas Lythgoe	Jon. Duckworth
Jonathan Thomason	Matthew Seddon	Wm. Needham
	Jon. Hindley	Henry Leyland
Jon. Ashurst	Jon. Hayes	John Ranicars.
Gilbert Lythgoe	James Cheetham	

Document No. 73.

In Ducat : apud Westm.

John Prescott of Hindley in ye County of Lancaster yeom. aged ffourty seaven years or thereabouts one of ye Ffeoffies of ye Chappel of Hindley maketh oath That on ye eighteenth day of this Instant June he this Dependent did sign & subscribe a paper writing reciting Whereas by Decree &c (see Document No. 71) wch sd paper writing was dated & signed by this Deponent wh other Ffeoffees & several Inhabitants the Eighteenth day of June 1698 & afterwards on ye nineteenth Instant this Dèponent fixed ye sd paper writing on ye Chappell door at Hindley, & pursuant thereto he himself did give notice to severall of ye Ffeoffes who did not sign ye sd notice or paper writing & p'ticularly to Mr John Green, William Hilton, & several others of ye Inhabitants of Hindley of ye day & place of ye Election aforesd who did all appear in ye Chappel yard of Hindley aforsd at ye time above mentioned for electing of a Minister, but (before ye Election begun) Mr Green, William Hilton, & about twelve more left ye sd Chappel yard & going from the same towards their severall dwelling houses (as this Deponent believes) he this Deponent met them, and they being told yt ye Ffeoffes & Inhabitants were going to Elect a Minister for Hindley Chappel, Mr. Green answered What have you to do to Elect we do protest against

any Election, & we think we have a man in, naming Mr Thomas Whalley (who has not supplied or preached in ye sd Chappel for several years as this Deponent very well knows) And this Deponent further saith yt when he wh severall other Ffeoffes & Inhabitants of Hindley came into ye Chappel yard ye sd twenty third day of June, they found a paper writing on ye Chappel Door purporting to be a protest against ye Election of any other Minister for ye said Chappel therein pretending to have Elected & chosen Mr Thomas Whalley, but since ye Election some differences have happened concerning ye sd Chappel Minister & Donations wch have been depending in ye Honourable Court of ye Dutchy at Westminster, & also who pretending to be ready to observe ye Decretal order of ye Right Honorable ye Chancellr of ye Dutchy Court aforesd but yt they neither saw ye sd Decree, nor was duly served wh any coppy thereof, which sd writing or protest was signed by John Green, William Hilton, Peter Astley, & three more & dated 23rd June 1698 notwithstanding which paper writing Mr John Jackson Clerke, who is a Minister ordained & qualified (as this Deponent verily believes) according to Law & ye Ecclesiastical Constitution of this Kingdom, was duly elected & chosen by severall Ffeoffes & a great number of Inhabitants of Hindley (& no other person named or voted for) to be Minister of ye sd Chappel, & after ye sd Election, this Deponent wh severall others did signe a Subscription under ye sd protest yt a coppy of ye sd Decree or of ye Ordering part thereof was read in ye presence of ye sd William Hilton, Peter Astley and several other Inhabitants of Hindley at James Smiths in Hindley ye Eighteenth of June instant. Jon. Prescot.

(To be continued.)

[*No. 7.*]—THE INCUMBENTS OF LEIGH CHURCH.—CONTINUED (SEE No. 1).

THE VICARS.

1444-5—From William Lord Lovell, the Augustine

Canons Regular of the Priory of Erdbury, co. Warwick, purchased the advowson of the Rectory of Westleigh, in Lancashire. (Pat. 23 Henry VI., p. 2., m. 21.) It was the last acquisition made by the Priory.—Dugdale's *Monasticon Anglic.*, Ed. 1830, vi. 406.

—— ?—*Thurstan Percyvall.*

1483.—*W's. Urmeston*, instituted 2 Aug., on the death of Percyvall.

1504.—*Gilbert Hetton*, instituted 22 July. He was presented either by the Prior and Convent of Erdebury (Gastrell), or by Master Randolph Amptwell (Piccope's note), on the resignation of Urmeston.

1533-4.—*Richard Clerk.* He died 3 and 4 Philip and Mary (1556-7). About the year 1533-4 the following clergy of "Legh," consisting of the Vicar's curate, the priests of the private chapels in the parish, and of the priests of the chantries (of which there were at least two), attended a visitation of the Deanery of Warrington :—

Dns Ricūs gelebronde cur' conduct' p' D. Ric'um clerke Vic'

Dns Joh'es astleye ex stipendio Joh'is Urmiston armig'

Dns Rob'tus add'ton cap'nus Joh'is add'ton armig'

Dns Simon Bradshae conduct' p' Ric'um Smyth et alios.

1534-5.—In the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*, compiled in the 26th year of the reign of Henry VIII.—a record which has been described as a kind of Domesday of Church property, since it contains surveys of the possessions of the Church with the annual value of all the benefices—the rectory is said to be appropriated to the monastery of Erdbury, and of the annual value of £38 10s. less the reprises and the Vicar's stipend, which latter was set down at £9, the king s tenths being 18s. The entry is as follows :—

R'c'oria de Leigh.—Imp'piat monasterio de Herbury in com' Warr' ad valent' xxxviij^{li} x^{s} per annū ultra repris' et pens' vicar'. Non re' hic quia re' in comitatu Warr'.

Vicaria de Leigh predict.' In manibus R'i'c'i

Clerke Capellani. Valet in pensione annuali recept' de priore de Herbury exa re'oriam pred' . . . . . £ix. Xma inde xviijs.

1535-6.—On the dissolution of the smaller monasteries, 27th Henry viii. the site of the Convent of Erdebury was granted 30 Henry viii. to Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk. The Vicarage of Leigh thereupon appears to have become vested in the Urmston family (Canon Raines).

1541.—The bishopric of Chester, comprising the Counties of Lancaster and Chester, was erected (4 Aug), Leigh falling into the new diocese.

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 8.*]—THE CULCHETH DEEDS.

We are indebted to Mr. J. Paul Rylands, F.S.A., for the following series of abstracts of deeds made by Mr. Beaumont, of Warrington, from the originals in the possession of Mr. Thomas Ellames Withington, of Culcheth Hall, the present proprietor of the Culcheth estates. These abstracts will, we believe, be found of great local interest, containing, as they do, the names of many persons and places in this district from the reign of Henry III. to George II. They will be supplemented by the Inquisitions Post Mortem of the Culcheths, Abstracts of Wills, and an account of the Culcheth Family.

Apart from the Culcheth family names, the abstracts give information respecting the families of Atherton, Booth, Bradshaigh, Gerard, Gilibrand, Hawarden, Haydock, Hindley, Holland, Holcroft, Hulton, Ince, Kenyon, Langley, Langton, Masey, Pemberton, Rixton, Sankey, Slynehead, Southworth, Standish, Trafford, Twyse, Urmston, Winstanley, Worsley, &c , &c., which will be of use to local genealogists, and will in several instances correct the pedigrees printed by Baines and other authors.

We shall be glad to receive from our correspondents communications relating to the Culcheth family. *Editor.*

ABSTRACTS OF THE CULCHETH DEEDS.

UNDATED DEEDS, PROBABLY OF THE REIGN OF HENRY III. OR EDWARD I.

I. *William de le Wythenlache* gives all the land in Hyndele which he had by gift from his brother *Richard*, and which was more fully described in his "carta de infeodatione" to *Hugh de Hyndele*. There is the usual "Hiis testibz" clause but no names of witnesses.

II. *William le Botiller* acknowledges to have received 40 marks from *Hugh de Hindelegh*.

Witnesses : *Hen. le Botiller*,
Hen. de Tyldesley,
Richard de Golburne, and
Robert de Quitfelt.

III. *Adam fitz Jordan de Kenyon* grants to *Richard fitz Stephen de Lauton* "warrantiracionem, &c.," contained in a chirograph conveying a bovate of land in Lauton to the said *Adam* and his wife, *Godida* the daughter of *Richard*, and their heirs in tail.

Witnesses : *Robert de Weston*,
Richard del Heye,
Richard, his son,
Gilbert de Sothworthe,
Andrew de Middleton, and
Peter, the Clerk.

IV. *Richard fitz Wyon* grants to *Hugh de Hyndelegh* the land called "Le Tholis" [in Hindley.]

Witnesses : *Thurstan de Holand*,
Adam, his brother,
Hugh, rector of Standish,
William de Wigan, clerk,
Richard fitz Adam de Winestanlegh,
James de Pemberton, and
Wm. de Hindelegh, clerk.

V. *Robert Banastre*, lord of Makerfeld, grants part of his land called Finlan Ridding with the site of his house in Hindelegh, and the mills to be made upon Glassbrok, Mukelbrok and Dogepoul Water between the Churchfold upon Balesden and Hugh's

Bridge the boundary between them with mill privileges [enumerated] unto *Hugh de Hyndclegh.*

Witnesses : *Thurstan de Holande,*
Master *Richard de Wigan,*
Henry de Tyldesley,
Adam de Holande,
Gilbert de Sotheworth,
William de Sonky,
Alexander de Asteley,
Hugh de Haydok,
John de Atburham.

VI. *Robert Banastre* lord of Makerfeld, grants the site of a mill and other privileges in Hindley to *Hugh de Hindley.*

Witnesses : The same as the preceding with the addition of *Gilbert de Culchit,*
Jordan de Kenyon.

VII. *Robert Banastre,* lord of Makerfeld, in exchange for other lands, grants to *Hugh de Hindcleye,* lands in Coceshote Grave [in Hindley]. There is mention in the deed of *Peter fitz Peter de Burnul.*

Witnesses : *Richard de Bradshawe,* then bailiff in Makerfeld,
John de Adburgham,
Roger de Winstanleige,
John, brother of *Hugh,* the grantee,
John Gilibrond,
John, his son, and
William [probably a clerk].

VIII. *William fitz Roger de Ynes* [Ince] grants to *Hugh de Hyndeley* "tanquam domino capitali suo" an acre of land in Hyndclege which he had of Hugh's gift.

Witnesses : *Elias de Levere,*
Henry de Burchis,
Adam de Hindley,
John Gelybrond,
John de Stanystrete,
Richard de Ynes,
Henry de Ynes.

IX. *Adam de Hindelee* releases his claim to the water of Glasbroc, &c., to *Richard de Hindelee.*

Witnesses : *Adam de Nutu*[*n*]*a* [Newton],
Gilbert de Suthworthe,
William de Lautu[*n*]*a* [Lowton],
Roger de Winstanlee,
Adam, his son,
Roger de Nutu[*n*]*a* [Newton],
John de Hynes [Ince],
Henry, the parson, clerk of Lethe [Leigh].

X. *Robert fitz Robert de Winwick* grants two bovates of land in Lauton to *Richard de Hindelegh,* rendering homage and a pair of iron spurs or two pence.

Witnesses : Lord *Robert de Lathom,*
Lord *Henry de Torboc,*
Warin de Walcton,
Thurstan de Holand,
Peter de Burnul,
Hugh de Haydock,
Gilbert, his son,
John de Ince,
Adam de Pemberton.

XI. *Robert Banastre,* lord of Makerfeld, grants an acre of waste near to Lidgate over against the Stanistrete [in Hindley] to *Adam fitz Richard de Hyndley.*

Witnesses : *Richard de Bradeshawe,*
Adam de Pemberton,
Thomas de Hinis [Ince],
John de Adburgham,
John Gilibrond.

XII. *Robert le Duc* grants two acres which he had by *Robert Lancaster's* gift, viz., half an acre near the late *Richard Godmon's* land and the remainder between Salter's Gate and Rocketsiche in Hyndeley unto *John* his son.

Witnesses : *Hugh de Hyndeley,*
Richard, his son,
Adam fitz Richard,
Adam, his son,
John de Stanistrete,
Richard, his son,
Adam, the clerk, of Guddelowe.

XIII. *Jordan de Kenion*, grants the piece of land in Lauton, formerly held by *Richard fitz Beatrice* to *Richard fitz Stephen de Lauton*, rendering. . . a year.

Witnesses : *Hugh de Hindel*,
Hugh de Haydoc,
Gilbert de Suthwort,
Gilbert de Haydoc,
William de Sonky,
Robert de Weston,
Richard de Golburn.

XIV. *Adam fitz Jordan de Kenyon* grants to *Richard fitz Stephen de Lauton* a warranty of a certain liberty contained in his chirograph conveying a bovate of land in Lauton to the said *Adam* and *Godida*, his wife in tail.

Witnesses : *Robert de Weston*,
Richard del Heye,
Richard, his son,
Gilbert de Sothwrthe,
Gilbert, his son,
Andrew de Middleton, and
Peter, the clerk.

XV. *Robert de Parys* grants to *Henry*, his eldest son, the 4 acres in Culchit granted him by *Richard de Culchit* for his homage and service rendering 16 pence yearly to the said *Richard*, his chief lord.

Witnesses : *Richard de Culchit*,
Jordan de Kenion,
William de Sonky,
Roger del Twysse,
Hugh de Kenyon.

XVI. *Henry de Paris* releases to *Richard de Culchit*, his chief lord, his right to 20 acres in Culcheth given him by his father, and grants him the homage and service which *Henry de Plomley* owed him for 20 acres there.

Witnesses : *Gilbert de Sothewort*,
Robert del Wolston,
Adam de Hyndeley,
John de Haydoc,

Roger de le Thys,
Richard de le Hurst,
Peter, the chaplain.

XVII. *Robert de Paris* releases to *Richard,* lord of Culchit, all his wastes in Culchit to approve or make a profit of them, saving to himself the right of free ingress and regress.

Witnesses : *Gilbert de Sothewrthe,*
Jordan de Kenyon,
Geoffrey de Glasebroc,
Roger del Twysse,
Simon, the clerk.

XVIII. *Roger de le Hurst* grants to *Norman de Culchett* all his land in Symondeshurst in Culchett which he had by the gift of *Richard de Martinscroft,* and all his must (pessonam) and pasture in the land which was Ulplis's, the son of *Dolphin de Bedford* and all the herbage which *Richard de Martinscroft* gave him to the east of Glasebroke rendering two shillings rent.

Witnesses : *Richard de Culchett,*
Robert, his brother,
John de Haidock,
Roger de le Twisse,
Geoffrey de Glasebroke,
Richard, his son,
William de Sonkye,
Peter, the clerk, of Myddylton.

XIX. *Gilbert de Culchyt* leases to *Richard fitz Roger de le Twys* the land called Turnoursear in Culchyt, for life. One of the boundaries of the land is called "The Marked Oak."

Witnesses : *Gilbert de Sothworthe,*
Matthew de Haydock,
Alan de Ryxston,
Adam de Kenyhan,
John de Kynchenall,
Richard de Heye,
John fitz Hugh de Hulm,
William, the clerk.

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 9.*]—THE CULCHETH DEEDS—CONTINUED.
(SEE NO. 8).

DEEDS OF THE REIGN OF EDWARD I.

XX. *William Pincerna* grants to *Hugh de Hindley* the marriage of the heirs of *Gilbert de Culcheth.*

Witnesses : *Lord Radulf*, the chaplain,
Roger de Opton,
Henry Pincerna,
Henry de Tildesley,
Roger de Sonky,
Thurstan de Holland,
Adam de Holland,
Gilbert de Suthwooth,
John de Adburgham,
Robert de Lauton,
Robert de Whitfield, clerk.

XXI. *Robert Fitz Hugh de Hindelegh* and *Ellen* his wife, and *Richard*, *Thomas* and *Adam*, his brothers, divide the inheritance of *Gilbert de Culcheth. Risley*, *Robert* and *Ellen's* share is described by its boundaries.

Witnesses : *Lord William le Botiler*, knight,
Robert Banastre, knight,
Thurstan de Holland, knight,
Alan de Wyndham, knight,
Adam de Holland, knight,
Henry de Tyldesley,
William de Atherton,
Alan de Rixton,
Gilbert de Southworth,
Richard de Halsall,
William Buld,
Richard Pynyngton.

XXII. *Richard*, son of *Hugh de Hyndeley*, and *Margery*, his wife, acknowledge to have received as their part and reasonable (rationabilis) of the inheritance of *Gilbert de Culcheth* his capital messuage and other lands in Culcheth, which were set out by metes and bounds.

Witnesses : *Lord William le Botiler*, knight,
Robert Banastre, knight,
Thurstan de Holand, knight,

Alan de Wyndham, knight,
Adam de Holand, knight,
Henry de Ty desley,
William de Atherton,
Alan de Rixton,
Gilbert de Southworth,
Richard de Halsall,
William Bolde,
Richard Pynyngton.

XXIII. Saturday, the morrow of the Invention of Holy Cross, 1275, at Thorneton, *Lady Cecilia de Laton* [Lathom] demises to *Richard de Culchit*, her son-in-law, her one third of Culchit Mill, which she held in dower for her life, and grants that her tenants should grind there as in Gilbert de Culchit's life.

Witnesses: *Robert de Presalmaric*, of Thorneton,
William de Norhtmelis,
Robert de Yndeleâ [Hindley],
Richard, the clerk.

XXIV. Ascension Day, 1280, *Richard de Culchit* grants to his brother, *Adam de Peseforddond* a place of land at Wiggeshanheved beside the land of *William de Soncky* up to a certain oak tree marked with the sign of the cross in exchange for 10s. of rent.

Witnesses: *Robert de Holand*, knight,
Gilbert de Suthwra,
Hugh de Hyndley,
Robert de Wltn,
William de Soncky,
Thomas de Hyndeley,

XXV. *Henry de Plomley* releases to *Richard de Culchit* all his right to two acres of land in Culchet which *Henry de Paris* granted to him.

Witnesses: *Gilbert de Sothewort*,
William de Sonky,
Richard de Penintona,
Robert de Hyndley,
Thomas de Holcroft,
Peter, the chaplain.

XXVI. *Hugh de Hyndelegh* grants to *Thomas fitz Godithe de Hyndelegh*, a piece of land in Hyndelegh near that which *Thomas* held of the lord *Robert Banistre*, and also another acre of land.

Witnesses : *John de Adburgham*,
Adam de Pemberton,
Roger de Winstanlegh,
Henry de Pemberton,
John Gilibrond,
Thomas Ynes.

XXVII. At Beuse [Bewsey] Friday, after the Assumption of the Virgin, 22, Edward I., *William le Botiller de Werington* agrees with *Richard de Culchit* not to distrain the demesne of Culchit for *Richard's* farm services during *Richard's* life, *Richard* covenanting that he may distrain his men for the same as if he were their immediate lord.

Witnesses : *Gilbert de Sutwrht*,
Alan de Rixton,
Richard de Urmeston,
Mathew de Haydock,
Robert le Rorreys,
Richard del Briches,
Thomas Banastre, the seneschal of Warrington.
Pagans de Dutton, clerk.

XXVIII. Sunday, the Vigil of St. Lawrence, 27, Edward I., [1298.] *Gilbert fitz Richard de Culchit* grants to *Hugh de Hyndelegh* all his manor of Culchit for life with remainder as to one half to his wife *Beatrice* for life if she should over live him.

Witnesses : *Lord Robert de Holand*, knight,
Gilbert de Sotheworth,
Mathew de Hyndeley,
Robert de Eukiston,
Robert de Weston,
Thomas de Holcroft.

XXIX. Monday, after the feast of All Saints' 27, Edward I., [1298.] *Gilbert fitz Richard de Culchith* grants to *Roger fitz Roger de Aspul* the land which *John de Stanleyshagh* held of him in the townfield in Hindley, and also one acre held of him by *John*

Cope rendering 2s. yearly of the usual silver money, etc., in exchange for Roger's land called Thistrup.

Witnesses : *John Gilibront,*
William, his son,
Richard de Ynes,
Eliza de Tonge,
John Fitz Henry de Hindelegh,
Rich de le Stanistret,
John le Ju,
Hugh de Thurscar,
Mathew, the clerk.

XXX. Hyndeley, Sunday before St. Augustine's Day, 1299, *Adam fitz William de Plumton* and *Elota,* his wife, release to *Emma,* daughter of *Thomas Quotte,* all his right to a place of land called Thistilriding in Hindeley.

Witnesses : *John Gilibrond,*
William, his son,
Richard de Inis,
John fitz Henry,
Adam fitz Adam,
Henry fitz Roger de Inis,
Peter de Wynequick, [Winwick], chaplain.

XXXI. Wednesday next after the Sunday when quasi modo geniti is sung, 31, Edward I., [1302] *Adam fitz Hugh de Hyndelegh* releases to *Gilbert fitz Richard de Culchit* all his right to 5 messuages, one mill, sixty-eight acres of land, eight acres of meadow and the homages of *Alan de Burnul, Richard de Molineus de Crosseby, Hugh de Stanediesse, Richard Hort,* and *Henry fitz Roger de Ines,* all which the said *Gilbert* had of the gift of *Hugh de Hydeleygh,* grandfather of the aforesaid *Gilbert,* with their appurtenances in Hyndeley.

Witnesses : *Gilbert de Suthworth,*
Mathew de Haydok,
Will. de Atherton,
Hugh de Atherton,
Robert de Wolston,
Tho. de Holecroft,
Elias de Tonge,

Richard de le Heye,
William de Holecroft,
Robert de Sonky,
Richard Valentyn, clerk.

XXXII. *Adam fitz Hugh de Hyndelegh* grants to his daughter *Beatrice,* for her life, all his lands in Aspull, with a piece of land and wood in Hyndelegh called Kastrelegh, and also a piece of land in Inis [Ince], with a provision that if *Beatrice* survive her father she should pay a rent to her brother *John* for his life.

Witnesses : *Richard de Ines* [Ince],
Gilbert de Culchit,
Hugh de Stanedish,
Thomes de Holcroft,
Richard de Stanistrete.
Hugh, the clerk.

XXXIII. Sunday after St. Mark's Day, 1307, *Beatrice,* wife of *Hugh de Hyndelegh* grants to *Gilbert de Culchith,* the manor of Culchith, which she had for her life in return for six marks a year to be paid to her in the hall at Culchith.

Witnesses : Lord *William de Holond,* knight,
William de Athyrton,
Richard de Ines,
John Gilibrond.
Hugh de Athyrton,
Adam de Brades [hagh],
Henry de Athyrton.

—*J. Paul Rylands, F.S.A.*

(To be Continued.)

[*No. 10.*]—ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, HINDLEY.—
CONTINUED (SEE NO. 6).
DOCUMENT No 74.

Hindley. 23rd June, 1698.

We the Inhabitants of Hindley, being mett this day together in the Chappell Yard of Hindley according to notice given by severall of the Ffeofees and best Inhabitants of Hindley who signified to us by

setting up a Publication of the same on the Chappell Doore on Sunday the nineteenth of this Instant June that an Election was this Day to be made of a Minister for ye sd Chappell according to a Late Decree made by the Right Honoble the Chancellr of the Dutchy to that purpose have chosen Jon Jackson Clerke for our Minister and desire the right Reverend father in god Nicholas Lord Bishop of Chester to grant his lycense to the sd Mr. Jackson to supply this cure being regularly Elected by us.

for Mr. Jackson.

Mr. Jon. Hindley.	Gyles Gregory.	Jon. Hyton.
Mr. Peter Worthington.	Matthew Smith.	Jon. Hodson jr.
Wm. Taylor.	Roger Aspull.	Jon. Hodson, sn.
Jon. Prescott.	Oliver Rigbie.	Joseph Skinner.
Jonathan Thomason.	Rowland Meadow.	Thomas Rigbie.
James Cheetham.	Wm. Needham.	Jon. Morris.
Jon. Marsh.	Jon. Orrett.	Jon. Whitle.
Jon. Rainkers.	Richard Yates.	Roger Rainkers.
Gilbert Lythgoe.	George Green.	Wm. Swift, jun
John Ashurst.	Wm. Williamson.	Wm. Hampson.
Jon. Adams.	Jon. Bethell.	Richard Swift.
Henry Leyland.	Jon. Swift.	Jas. Penington.
Jas. Whitle, junr.	Jon. Heyes.	Jon. Duckworth
Geo. Jolly, junr.	Henry Walker.	Peter Smith.
Wm. Aspull.	Wm. Rycrofte.	Peter Lythgoe.
Ralph Green,	James Smith.	Robert Rigbie,
James Green.	Jon. ffarbrother.	George Jolly, senr.
Jon. Rigby	Wm. Aspull Husbin.	John Rigbie Naylor.
Gilbert Unsworth	Joseph Sutherth.	Jon. Johnson.
Thomas Lythgoe.	Mr. John Johnson.	
	Hugh Hyton.	

DOCUMENT No. 80.

The Case of Hindley Chapell.

The Inhabitants of Hindley in ye Parish of Wigan in ye County of Lanctr being many of them more then two miles distant from ye Parish Church Did for their Ordinary Ease of hearing divine Service preaching &c in ye yeare 1641 Erect a Chappell or place of Oratory in hyndley at ye charg of Severall contributors when ye Act of Uniformity 9th Elizabeth Did Injoyn ye Service of ye Church & Conformity in all Parish Churches Chapells & Oratoryes which said Chapell was erected by and with the allowance and consent of the then Bish. of the Diocese and

the donacons made (wherewith the same is now endowed) Either by Conformable men or in-Conformable funds or both and yt this Chappell according to the intent of its Erection & endowment was supplyed by conforming orthodox Divines untill the times of Usurpation when it (as all other Churches and Chappells) was possest of nonconformists and soe continued till the yeare 1662 at which time the then Minister of the Chappell refuseing to Conforme according to the act of 14c Cars sedi wch Injoyns the service of the Church of England &c was by the appointmtt of the then Bish. of the Diocess turned out and a conformable Divine put in his Room and has soe continued ever since through many Successions until July last when their Incumbent Dyed after whose Death a Conformist was Desired to officiate there by most of the Inhabitants but was opposed by Mr. Green and some other Dissenters who prtend that they are Ffeoffees for the ground on which the Chappell stands and therefore it was in their power to appoint such a Minister as they pleased alledging yt ye last paragraph in the Act for exempting their Masters Prostestants subjects Dissenting from the Church of England from the penalties of certaine Lawes prmitted them to certifie this Chappell as a place for the religious worshipp of Dissenters to the Bish. of ye Diocess or to the justices of ye peace att the Quarter sessions which the said Mr. Green very industriously Laboured and at the next Quarter Sessions held at Ormskirke tendered a certificate to have this Chappell recorded as a place for the worship of Dissenters but failing there within some few Daies afterwards hee made further application to the Quarter sessions at Manchester to have his said Certificate recorded which was there likewise denyed him But that Mr. Green might receive all possible satisfaction the sessions were adjourned to the Sheriff's table att Lanc^r where were prsent 28 Justices who were all of opinion save one that the Clarke of the place ought not to record Mr. Green's Certificate nor that Hindley Chappell bee by their allowance ever used as a place for the religious wor-

ship of Dissenters Dureing the Dependance of his said Certificate att the sessions he also tendered a certificate to ye Bishop and Regr but was there also rejected being a place of publicke worship and soe under ye unrepealed act of 14c Car Sedi wch Injoyns the service of the Church in it However a Non Con was putt in by the Dissenting Ffeoffees for the Land onely whereon the Chappell was erected agt the consent of some other Ffeoffees who still continues in the place and by that meanes the most united Chappelrie in these parts is broken so that sevll p'sons within the said Chappelrie whose ancestors contributed to its erec'on or who have since purchased seats there to hear divine service are deprived of the benefit thereof and the end of the Chappell and Donations by this means perverted.

The Destes all appeared at ye last Sitting Lett them shew ye Deeds before anything Else be done.

To prove that George Greene was a Conformable man who gave the Land wth about 2s p. ann. whereon the Chappell was Erected the time when and after what mannr it was soe and that it was by the Bishops leave and did by his Indenture Dated 17c Carol. primi made between him on the one part and Edward Green and sevll others on the other part reciteing that whereas a Chappell or place of Oratory was intended to be Erected ye foundation thereof being then laid for that purpose did grant and convey to his said Ffeoffes and their heires for ever ye ground whereon the Chappell was to be built.

This is ye only Guift Mr. Green is Concerned in.

[Note.—A few unimportant marginal references are not printed.] *Editor.*

(To be continued.)

[*No. 11.*]—THE INCUMBENTS OF LEIGH CHURCH.—Continued (See Nos. 1 and 7.)

THE VICARS.—Continued.

1547.—About this time at an Episcopal Visitation of the Deancry only Robert Add'ton's (*i.e.*, Ather-

ton's) name is recorded as present. It is said that he was "apud legh" (*i.e.*, at Leigh).

1550.—At a Visitation about this time the following Leagh clergy attended :—

Dns Ric'us clerke Vic'
Dns Ric'us gelebrond
Dns Ioannes astleye (mortuus)
Dns Thomas Castilton (ext)
Dns Symon Bradshae
Dns Rob'tus atherton
Dns gilb'tus bucksforth
Dns Andrews . . . .

1552.—4 Oct. An Inventory of the Church Goods (bells, plate, vestments, &c.,) was taken by order the King, to guard against their embezzlement. The Commissioners (the Earl of Derby, Sir Thomas Gerrard of Bryn, Knt., and Thos. Boteler of Bewsey, Esq.) bound over the Vicar and Churchwardens to produce the property when called upon. The particulars of this inventory are in *Lancashire Church Goods*, 1552, now in the press for the Chetham Society.

1557.—*Roger Felden* instituted 30 Aug. on the presentation of Thomas Leyland of Morleys, Esq. and John Urmeston of Westley [West Leigh], gent., *pro hac vice*, on the death of Richard Clark. Thomas Leyland was the son and heir of Sir William Leyland, Knight, and died in 1564. Felden was convicted of simony in 1574 or earlier. On 4 Oct. of the year last named his will was proved.

1562.—At a Visitation about this time the following names appear :—

Dns Rogerus fielden Vic' (comp't et ex't sub.)
Dns Simon Bradshaw cur' (comp't et ex't sub.).

1574.—*Robert Eatoun* was instituted 16 Oct., on the presentation of William Downham, Bishop of Chester.

1575.—26 Decr., 28 Decr., 1 Feb. 1576. There were "great disorders" in the parish owing to Mr. Atherton, of West Leigh, having placed a new curate in Leigh Church without the consent of Mr. Robert Eaton, the Vicar. The old curate was Sir Horrockes, formerly the chantry priest of St. Mary

in Leigh Church, whom the parishioners favoured. The Vicar's curate was Sir Henry Widdenstall whom the aggrieved parishioners called "a boy." On Wednesday in Passion week (11 April, 1576), Eaton being then absent at Oxford, Sir Horrockes was put in as curate by Mr. Langley, Mr. Atherton's steward, without the Bishop of Chester's admittance; and Langley, threatening to pluck the surplice off his back, said he should not serve there if he were as well learned as the Dean of St. Paul's, *i.e.*, Alexander Nowell, a Lancashire man. Eaton's complaint continues:—"On Good Friday [20 Apl] Ratcliffe the sexton hid the Books, so that my Curat could not say Morning Prayer until the Erle of Derby his l're came to discharge Sir Horrockes; and this Ratcliffe [he was a tooth-drawer] is very onfit for his office being dronke twise every daie and hath abused my Curat in words and lay in his way to beat him with a Basclarde [a long dagger] and so had done but for on Richd Urmston: but on Whytsonday [10 June] after evening prayer he did skyrmish with my curat in the town before a great company and thereupon iij honest men came to Mr. Urmston and me to have them made friends, but we would not deal in yt." (*Lancashire Chantries*, pp. 271-2). On Sunday, 30 Nov., 1588, Mr. Eaton was preaching at New Park, the Earl of Derby's; but I since find that this Mr. Eaton was a clergyman of the same name, who was Vicar of Great Budworth, in Cheshire.

1597.—One John Diccon, Diccins, or Dickens, was "preacher at Leigh," and was mixed up in a case of exorcism of devils in the house of Nicholas Starkie, of Cleworth Hall, in this parish, gentleman. Diccon, who believed that it was a genuine case of dispossession, wrote a book on the subject, which may hereafter be referred to.

—*J. E. Bailey.*

(To be continued.)

[*No. 12.*]—A SWEDENBORG CHAPEL IN LEIGH.

About half a century since there was a small

chapel at Pennington Hall for the followers of Emanuel Swedenborg. Particulars relating to the chapel or the date when it was disused are wanted.

—*Editor.*

[*No. 13.*]—LEIGH MATHEMATICAL RIDDLE.

The following question was proposed in the "Diarian Repository" for the year 1749, by Mr. John Hampson, of Leigh :—

At Bedford Mill, near old Leigh town is found,
In form triangular, a piece of ground,
Whose sides and area none can yet explain,
Tho' these subsequent hints may then obtain.
One angle makes degrees just seventy-nine
Which being as three to ten, cut by a line,
Of chains eleven, drawn to its sides opposed,
The area is the least can be enclos'd.
The miller thus "who best explains the truth,
Wins for reward our buxom daughter Ruth."

The area of the piece of land was 6a. 2r. 36p.

—*Editor.*

[*No. 14.*]—LEIGH BIBLIOGRAPHY.

A book now lies before us of which the full title is as follows :—

"Fifteen Sermons delivered in the Parish Church of Leigh, by the Rev. J. Baldwin, late curate there.—Warrington, printed by W. Eyres, MDCCLXXXVII."

The volume is dedicated :—"To the inhabitants of the Parish of Leigh. These sermons are most humbly inscribed as a small but a sincere testimony of the grateful respect he entertains for a society who have honoured him with such distinguishing and flattering approbation." The sermons, it is stated in the preface or "advertisement," were published at the earnest solicitation of friends. The author trusts that they will bring to his reader's recollection "those *happy days* that marked with peculiar distinction the congregation of the Parish of Leigh." —*Editor.*

[*No. 15.*]—THE CULCHETH DEEDS.—CONTINUED.
(SEE No. 8 AND 9).

DEEDS OF THE REIGN OF EDWARD II.

XXXIV. Monday after the Feast of the Assumption, 3 Edw. II. [22 August. 1309]. *Henry fitz William le Turnour* grants to *Gilbert de Culcheth* a loft in Wigan, lying in the Scoles, to hold of the lord of the town of Wigan and his successors.

Witnesses: *Richard de Ines,*
Adam de Bradeshagh,
John Gilybrond,
John de la Croye,
John de Byrkened,
William Bussell, junior,
John fitz Hugh le Mericnar,
William fitz Wala,
Hugh, the clerk.

XXXV. Wednesday next before the Feast of St. Gregory the Pope, 3 Edw. II. [1310]. *John del Shaghe* releases to *Gilbert de Culchyth* certain rights in Culcheth.

Witnesses: *Mathew de Haydock,*
Gilbert de Sotheworth,
Adam de Kenyan,
William de Atherton,
Hugh, his brother,
Thomas de Holcroft,
Richard del Heye,
William Gilybrond,
Hugh, the clerk.

XXXVI. Friday after the Feast of St. Wilfrid, the Archbishop, 4 Ed. II. [8 October, 1310]. *Gilbert de Culchyth* grants to *Richard fitz Northman del Hurst* and his heirs in tail an acre of waste in Culchyth, between the two half acres, which the grantor had by the grant of *Thomas de Holecroft* and *Joan,* his wife, in exchange for all his common and approvements, &c. Dated at Culcheth.

Witnesses: *Mathew de Haydock,*
Gilbert de Sotheworth,
William de Athyrton,
Richard de Ines,

Richard del Heye,
William Gylybrond.

XXXVII. Sunday after the Feast of St. John ante portam Lateranam, 4 Ed. II. [1311]. *Richard de Ines* grants to *Gilbert de Culcheth* all his land at the Bruches in Hyndelegh lying in the Landoles there, in exchange for the said *Gilbert's* land in Overrudocks field.

Witnesses: *William de Bradeshagh*, knight,
Matthew de Haydok,
Gilbert de Sotheworth,
William de Athirton,
Adam de Kenyan,
Hugh de Athirton,
Adam de Bradeshaghe,
Richard de Stranystrete,
Hugh, the clerk.

XXXVIII. [Written in Norman French.] At Mamcestre in the Pasche Close, 10 Ed. II. [1316-17]. *Roger le fitz Richard de Milneyate* mortgages a part of his land called Stechercroft in Mamcestre to *Henry Boterinde.*

Witnesses: *Adam le fitz Richard de Mamcestre,*
Roger .....
Thomas le Marescchalle,
Roger le fitz Hugh le Tannour,
Richard le fitz Clement.

XXXIX. At Hyndelegh, Friday after the Epiphany, 1320. *William fitz Thomas de le Hyndelegh* grants to *John le* . . his uncle, and the heirs of his body, land and buildings in Hyndelegh, which the grantor had from his father *Thomas*, who held them of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem.

Witnesses: *Gilbert de Culcheth,*
Richard de Ines,
Richard del Stanistreet,
Henry Lowe,
William Tinctore.

XL. Sunday after the feast of St. Dunstan, the Archbishop 16, Ed. II. [1322.] *Adam fitz Margery de Hyndeleyha* grants to *William fitz Thomas le Duk* and *Margery* (the daughter of *John*, the son of

Henry, the son of *Sylbe*), wife of the said *William*, and the heirs of their bodies all the lands he had by the feoffment of the said *William* in Hyndelegha; remainder to the heirs of the body of *William*, remainder to the said *John fitz Henry fitz Sylbe* in fee.

Witnesses: *Richard de Ines*,
Gilbert de Culchyth,
Adam de Bradeshagh,
Richard del Stanystrete,
Hugh de Thurselkar,
Hugh, the clerk.

XLI. Friday after St. Nicholas' Day, 1322. *Richard fitz Adam fitz Richard*, being full of age, demises to *Gilbert de Ockelschaghe* a piece of land in Hyndley, the same which *Hawota*, the Miller's widow, held. To hold for nine years.

Witnesses: *Richard de Ines*,
William de Assceton [Ashton],
Richard de Stanystrete,
Hugh le Jew,
William Tinctore, the clerk.

XLII. Wyndhul. Friday next after St. Mark's Day, 1324. *Robert de Hyndelegh* grants to *Geoffrey de Urmeston* and *Margery*, Robert's daughter, and the heirs of their bodies lawfully issuing all his lands in Winstanley, Eccleston, and Glest called Blakhil, &c.

Witnesses: *Gilbert de Sotheworth* (then sheriff),
Gilbert de Haydok,
Adam de Kenyan,
Richard de Ines,
Richard de Wulstan,
Henry de Athirton,
William fitz Richard de Urmeston,
Hugh, the clerk.

XLIII. Friday in the week of Pentecost, 18, Ed. II., 1324. *Margery*, who was the wife of *William fitz Thomas le Duk*, of Hindley, in her pure widowhood, gives to *John fitz Henry*, her father, all the lands and buildings which she and her husband had by the feoffment of *Adam fitz Margery de Hyndeleghe* in Hindley.

Witnesses : *Richard de Ines,*
Gilbert de Culchith,
Adam de Bradeshaghe,
Richard de Stanistrete,
Hugh de Thursekard,
Hugh le Jew,
Hugh, the clerk.

XLIV. At Culcheth, Tuesday after the Purification of the Virgin, 1326. *John de la Shawe*, of Culcheth, releases to *Margaret*, the daughter of *Gilbert de Culcheth*, all his right by succession, inheritance or other title to lands in The Shawe, in Culcheth.

Witnesses : *Adam de Holcroft,*
Roger del Twysse,
Richard del Twys,
Roger de Newton, the clerk.

— *J. P. Rylands, F.S.A.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 16.*]—THE INCUMBENTS OF LEIGH CHURCH.—CONTINUED (See Nos. 1, 7, AND 11.)

THE VICARS.—Continued.

—— ?—*Gervase Lowe.* The date of his institution is not given. In deeds at Chester he is named as Vicar in September, 1597, and 20 April, 1609. Mr. Worsley (*Hist. Leigh Church*, App. page v.) states that every page of the Parish Registers, from 1560 to 1616, is signed "Gervase Lowe, Vicar." He was not Vicar all this period, as is seen by the dates of Eaton's occupancy of the vicarage; and the only explanation that can be offered is that Vicar is not in these entries used in the technical sense, but in the broader sense of deputy=vicarius.

1606 *circa.*—A Mr. Palin was Curate or Lecturer, in the parish in the time of Vicar Lowe; for while Richard Mather (born in Lowton in Winwick, in 1596), who became the father of several influential ministers of that name, was being educated at Winwick School, four miles from his home, he benefited materially from this otherwise obscure Curate.

Mather's biographer has put the following on record :—"It was a singular Providence and a great Mercy to young *Mather*, for that whilst he was yet in his Minority, he enjoyed the publick Ministery of one Mr. *Palin*, who was then Preacher at *Leagh*, of whom he would say that the Remembrance of that Man was comfortable and honourable in his thoughts, even in his Old Age, tho his knowledge of him was in his Childhood; for he observed then such a plain, powerful, and piercing efficacy in Mr. *Palin*'s Ministry as was not to be found in the common sort of Preachers in those days, by means whereof some illumination, tho not a thorough Conversion, was wrought in him." (Page 127 of *Lives.)*

1616.—*James Gregson*, on the death of Gervase Lowe, was presented by Richard Urmistone.

1619.—A caveat was entered by Thomas Howard, Earl of Hartford, who claimed the advowson of Leigh from his great grandfather, Charles Brandon, the Duke of Suffolk.

1620.—*James Gatley*, or *Gattlyffe* (so his signature appears in 1642), instituted 2 May by the same Richard Urmistone, on Gregson's death. In his time, the Bishop of Chester, John Bridgeman, held on Inquisition, 1636, into the value of the Rectory. (Worsley's *Hist*, p. 20 seq.) Gattlyffe was Vicar on the breaking out of the civil war. He was buried at Leigh, 24 Nov., 1645; and on the 4th February, 1646-7, Marie, wife of Mr. James Gatley, minister of the Word of God, was buried at Manchester.

1646.—Mr. *Bradley Hayhurst* was instituted by the new authority. He appears in the Ordinance of Parliament, which erected Lancashire into nine Presbyterian *Classes*, and he is described as "of Leigh." Leigh was in the Fourth Classis, consisting of the parishes of Warrington, Winwick, Leigh, Wigan, Holland, and Prescot. Bradley Hayhurst remained Vicar of Leigh until 1662. The names of the other ministers and elders "fit" to be of this Classis were :—

MINISTERS :

Mr. Charls Herl of Winwick.
Mr. Thomas Norman of Newton.

Mr. Iames Wood of Ashton.
Mr. Wil: Leigh of New-church.
Mr. Henry Atherton of Hollinkaire.
Mr. Bradley Hayhurst of Leigh.
Mr. Tho: Crompton of Astley.
Mr. Iames Bradshaw of Wigan.
Mr. Tho: Tonge of Hindley.
Mr. Henry Shaw of Holland.
Mr. Wil: Plant of Farnworth.
Mr. Richard Modesley of Ellins [St. Helens].
Mr. Timothy Smith of Raineforth.
Mr. Iohn Wright of Billing.

OTHERS FIT TO BE OF THE FOURTH CLASS :

Esquires :

William Ashhurst of Ashhurst, and
Peter Brook of Sanky.

Gentlemen :

William Vernon of Shakerley.
Iohn Dunbabin of Warrington.
Thomas Risley of Warrington.
Robert Watmough of Winwick.
Gilbert Eden of Winwick.
Iohn Ashton of Newton.
Iames Pilkington of Ashton.
Richard Ashtley of Tildsley.
Henry Morrice of Atherton.
Alexander Tompson of Wigan.
Peter Harrison of Hinley.
Thomas Sephton of Skerndsda'e [Skelmersdale.]
Ieffery Birchal of Orrel.
Iohn Lathom of Whiston.
William Barns of Sanky.
Iohn Marsh of Bold.
Thurstian Peak of Warrington.
Ewan Heaton of Billing.

Yeomen :

George Aynsworth of Nowton.
Arthur Leech of Westleigh.
Peter Smith of Westleigh.
Thomas Guest of Astley.
George Dean of Ranhill.
Iohn Rylands of Sutton.
Roger Topping of Dalton.
Peter Leyland of Haddock.

This list is taken from Husbands' Folio *Collection*, 1646, page 920. It is also to be found in Barnes's

Hist. Lanc., new edition., i. 227, with some variations. The *Classes* were approved of by Parliament on 2nd October, 1646.

1645.—For the increase of the maintenance of the Vicarage, on 8 September, £50 was ordered to be paid out of the Rectory, sequestered from Mr. Richard Urmston, "a Papist.'

1649.—It being reported, 31st October, that the last-named augmention had produced £15 13s. 4d. over the £50, it was ordered that instead of these sums the Vicar should henceforth have one message and tenement with a horse-mill, and five acres of land, more or less in the possession of James Rivington, being of the yearly value of £6 13s. 4d., and the tithe-corn of Pennington of the yearly value of £42 10s., and half of the tithe-corn of Bedford of the yearly value of £21 10s 0d. [making altogether £70 13s. 4d.], all part of the impropriate rectory sequestered from Richard Urmston.

1650.—The Vicarage was surveyed for the State. It was returned that Westley had a Vicarage house, eight acres of land, and one cottage, worth £8 per annum; one other house called Nowell-house, and a horse-mill, worth £8 14s. 8d., received by Mr. Hayhurst, who was constant in preaching the word and in all ministerial duties. The tithes of West Leigh are sequestered for the delinquency of Richard Urmston, Esq., and the profits being £124 8s. 2d., and a Parsonage-house, are received by the Agents of Sequestrations for the use of the State, some parts of which go to the State, and the 5th belongs to the daughters of the said Mr. Urmston. The surveyors conceived that one-half of the said Parsonage and demesne lands belonged to the Parish Church of Leigh, as church land. The tithe-corn of Pennington, being £40 per annum, is settled on Mr. Hayhurst by order of Parliament. The privy tithes, worth 13s., belong to Mr. Urmston, the impropriator. The higher side of Bedford has tithes belonging to the Vicar of Leigh, now received by Mr. Hayhurst, worth £20 per annum, part of the said £124 8s. 2d. The lower side tithes have been received by Mrs. Agnes Travis for eight years

past, and belonged to Richard Urmston, of Kinknall (*sic*), gent., worth £4 13s. 4d., and due and paid to Mr. Urmston of the parsonage, but now sequestered for his delinquency, and received by the public. If paid in kind they would be worth £20.

— *J. E. Bailey.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 17.*]—ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, HINDLEY.—CONTINUED (SEE NOS. 6 & 10).

The next document printed is exceedingly interesting. It gives the sworn evidence of John Prescott, one of the subscribers to the notice summoning the feoffes and inhabitants to elect a minister (See Doc. No. 71), and one of the leading supporters of the Rev. John Jackson, the then elected conforming minister of Hindley Chapel. In the absence of a list of the interrogatories the purport of them can be gathered from the attested evidence. The document is lengthy.

——— —*Editor.*

DOCUMENT NO. 82.

John Prescott of Hindley in the County of Lanctr. gent aged 46 years or thereabouts sworne and examined.

1. To the first Interr : he saith that he knows all the parties Exeptants and respondents in this cause.

8. To the eighth interr : hee saith that he heard James Snape late of Hindley deed give his evidence or Testimony before the Comrs for Charitable uses, that Chisenhall Brettergh deed in his life time was a contributor & also an undertaker touching the erections of hindley Chappel and the seats or pews therein made and saith that the said Chisenhall Brettergh as he beleeves had a seat or pew in the said Chappel and died possessed thereof after whose decease Alice Brettergh (Widdow and relict of the said Chisenhall) sould and conveyed the said seat or pew unto Ralph Prescott deceased (This deponts late father) who by virtue thereof held and enjoyed the same during his life and this deponent (since

his death) held and enjoyed the same and hath now the right and interest thereof and further saith yt the several persons hereafter named have seats or pews within the said Chappel either by descent from their Ancestors who paid for the building thereof or by title & derivatives under such persons as purchased the same, That is to say Gilbte Pennington, Robt. Adams, Jonathan Thomason, Peter Worthington, John Ranicars, Thomas Lithgow, John Asshurst, John Morres, Willm : Aspull, Benjamin Smethurst, Wilh : Needham, John Marsh, Thurston Snape, Ralph Green, Wilh : Pemberton, Thomas Hey, & him this deponent all and every which said persons besides this deponent are in this deponents estimation and as they have very lately declared themselves conformable to the Church of England and the Liturgy thereof and now do and since the Exeptt Thomas Whalley got into the possession of the said Chappell have gone from theire own Chappell to hear divine service at the Parish Church of Wiggan, & also at Leigh, Westhoughton, and other Churches or Chappells because they cannot have the book of common prayer read at their own Chappell within Hindley aforesd.

9. To the ninth interogatory he saith that there was a Chancell builded at the east end of the sd Chappell of Hindley wich is narrower in proportion than the sd Chappell itselfe and that there was likewise a Bell hung up in the said Chappell wherewith to summon and call the inhabitants to divine service and sermon thereat and also a communion table placed therein and hath heard and believes the said Chappell and seats and also the said Bell and communion Table were erected and provided at the general charge of the sd Inhabitants.

15. To the 15th interogatory he saith he did well know James Snape decd in the interogatory named and was by and present when the said James Snape about five years agone appeared before the comrs for charitable uses in the town Hall of Wigan and being sworne to give his testimony touching the matters in Question did give in evidrnce that Mrs.

Frances Duckenfield, Adam Aspull, Thomas Chetham, Roger Culcheth, John Guest, John Aspull, John Marsh, Adam Robertson, Thomas Robertson, Robert Greenhalgh, William Sale, Thomas Morres, John Seddon, Chisenall Brettergh, Humphrey Platt, Thomas Lithgoe, John Marsh, & Thurston Snape (late father of him the said James Snape) had been characterized for a Puritan yet that he was really otherwise and that he used the prayers of the Church constantly in his own family all which this depon^t better remembers & is satisfied therein for that the said James Snape had (before his giving of the said evidence) desired this depon^t to write down the names of the afforesd persons in order to the supplying and refreshing of his memory upon his giving of the said evidence which this deponent did accordingly and hath the same notes now in his custody which enable him to give the account above mentioned.

17. To the 17th interogatory he saith he did well know Edward Green (son of George Green) in the interogatory named who was one of the feofees or Trustees named in his father's conveyance whereby that spot of ground whereon the said chappell was erected was granted away and also the Chappell yard thereunto belonging which said Edward Green came very frequently to the prayers of the Church in the said Chappell and at the time of his death left £20 towards the maintainance of a minister of the said Chappell and saith that when he so left the said money one Mr. Robt. Bradshaw was then minister of the said chappell and that he the said Mr. Bradshaw was a person conformable to the church of England and the liturgy thereof & preached the funerall sermon of him the sd Edward Green after his decease.

27. To the 27th interogatory he saith that he very well remembers Mr. Dennis in the interr. named was minister of Hindley Chappell and that as he remembers and believes he was succeeded by one Mr. Atherton, and that Mr. Atherton was succeeded by Mr. John Wood,

who was succeeded by Mr. Richard Croston, who was succeeded by the afore-named Mr. Robert Bradshaw, who was succeeded by Mr. Samuel Shaw, who was succeeded by Mr. James Shaw, in the interrog severally named all which said persons were conformable to the Church of England and the liturgy thereof and saith that the said Mr. Bradshaw had a license from the Bishopp of this Diocess to officiate in the said chappell and that he this deponent hath seen the same and believes some others of the said ministers had likewise licenses to preach and officiate in the said chappell but which of them in particular had such licenses he knows not.

28. To the 28th interogatory he saith that he never knew yt the feofees or Trustees of the said George Green ever pretended to choose a minister to officiate at the said chapell until the last election that the exceptant John Green made such a p'tence but that during all the time of this Deponents Remembrance the said minister was chosen by the inhabitants of the chappell or the greater part of them and that when they met together upon yt occasion they always proposed and discoursed of choosing a conformable Minister or else (as some of them usually expressed) the chappell doors would have been locked up, and further saith that when the afore-named Mr. James Shaw was elected minister of the said chappell he this deponent with several others of the said inhabitants repaired to Mr. Wroe now Doctor of Divinity and Warden of Manchester but then curate of the said parish church of Wigan in order to have the said Mr. Shaw licensed to the said chappelry which said Doctor (after he had discoursed the said Mr. Shaw) promised to recomend him to the Bishopp for the purpose aforesd which said Bishop was also Rector of the said parish church of Wigan.

29. To the 29th interogatory he saith that he very well remembers yt Mr. John Wood, Mr. Robert Bradshaw, and Mr. James Shaw, during the respective times of their officiating at the said chappell did frequently goe to the Parish Church

of Wigan at Xmas Easter and Whitsunday to Assist the curate there in reading prayers preaching and administrāing of the Sacrament and yt they equally gave notice thereof in the said Chappell upon the Lords day next preceding and invited their Auditors to goe with them or come to the Sacrament and that he this deponent & many of the heads of the said inhabiting familyes did frequently go to the said Parish Church and receive the said Sacrament accordingly.

30. To the 30th interogatory he saith that the aforenamed Mr. Wood Mr. Robt. Bradshaw and Mr. James Shaw did very frequently Christen children in the said Chappell and bury the dead in the said chappell yard in such sort and manner as in and by the Rubrick of the book of Common Prayer is in that behalfe prescribed and directed and saith that one Mr. Williamson formerly minister of the sd chappell and also the said Mr. James Shaw dyed whilst they were Ministers of the said Chappell and are severally buryed in the chappell yard there.

(*To be Continued.*)

[*No. 18.*]—THE CULCHETH DEEDS.—CONTINUED.
(SEE NOS. 8, 9, AND 15)

DEEDS OF THE REIGN OF EDWARD III.

XLV. The morrow of St. Catherine the Virgin, 1331. *Adam fitz Adam de Hyndelegh* grants to *Adam de Culcheth* an acre of his land with appurtenances in Hyndelegh, lying under Burghurst, which he had by grant from *Henry Dewe*.

Witnesses: *Richard de Ines*,
Gilbert de Culchith,
William Gilibrond,
Thomas de Culchith,
Henry de Athirton,
Thomas le Jew, the clerk.

XLVI. Tuesday the Morrow of St. Catherine, 5 Ed. III. [1331.] *Adam de Pemberton* releases to *Adam de Culchith* all his right to an acre of land in Hindley.

Witnesses : *Richard de Ines,*
Gilbert de Culchith,
William Gilibrond,
Adam de Bradeshagh,
Thomas the Jew, the clerk.

[*No. 19.*]—ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, HINDLEY.—
CONTINUED (SEE NOS. 6, 10, & 17).
DOCUMENT NO. 82.—(*Continued.*)

32 and 36. To the 32nd and 36th interogatory he saith that there several gifts and donations given and bestowed by divers and sundry persons for and towards the maintenance of a minister at Hindley Chappell as particularly the sum of six pounds per annm given by John Rainacars and secured by a rent charge upon some lands in Hindley and Pennington The sum of 50s per annm given by Mrs. Frances Dukinfield and secured by a rent charge forth of certain Lands in the County of Chester, a parcel of Lands in possion worth four pounds tenn Shillings per annm. or thereabouts given by Randle Collier and another parcell of Lands in reversion after one life given by the said Randle Collier worth 6£ per annm. A parcell of Land worth 15s per annm Given by Humphrey Plat, the sum of tenn pounds in moneys given by Oliver Stopford, the like sum of tenn pounds in moneys given by Tho. Aspull the sum of three pounds in moneys given by William Sale the Elder the like sum of three pounds in moneys given by Will. Sale the younger the sum of fifty pounds in moneys given by Mary Collier (widdow and relict of the said Randle Collier) the sum of twenty pounds in moneys given by the aforenamed Edward Green and 15s per annm. or thereabouts given by Mr. Tho Cook the product of which sd moneys the said deponent hath seen diverse times paid to severall of the said curates and saith he doth not remember the said John Rainacars but as to all the rest of the said persons (Except Mrs. Dukenfield and Humphrey Plat) this deponent had seen them frequently come to divine service sermon in the said Chappell,

and as for the said Humphrey Platt he this deponent very well remembers that the said James Snape did give in evidence before the said Com^rs of Charytable uses that at the s^d Erecting of the said Chappell he was a person conformable to the Church of England and the liturgy thereof.

33. To the 33rd interogatory he saith that some short time before the deecase of the said Mr. James Shaw the Exeptant Mr. Thomas Whalley got into possession of the s^d Chappell but how or in what manner he got into the same knows not but saith that he remembers it was upon a Lords Day and in the afternoon of the same day this Dep^t observed that the lock of the said Chappell door had been broken open but by whom he doth not know.

34. To the 34th Interogatory he saith that he doth not know of what perswasion in religion this Except Thomas Whalley is but believes that he is either a Presbyterian or Independant and saith that not long after the said Mr. Whalley was got into possession of the said Chappell to wit upon Sunday the fifth of November 1691 he this Deponent (being then one of the Churchwardens of Wigan) brought a book of common prayer to the said Mr. Whalley and delivered the same in the Chappell unto him to be by him read in the said Chappell but he the said Mr. Whalley refused to read the same nor never since read the s^d book of common prayers in the said Chappell as this Deponent ever heard of.

35. To the 35th interogatory he saith that after the death of the s^d Mr James Shaw he this Deponent with severall others of the inhabitants of Hindley went to Wigan to wait upon Doctor Stratford then and now Lord Bishop of Chester to request his Lordship to license Mr. Bristowe in the Interogatory named to succeed the said Mr. Shaw in the Chappellry of Hindley and the said Bishop then promised a license accordingly if the said Mr. Bristowe would accept thereof and the said Mr. Bristowe had a license to the said place as he afterwards told this Deponent and this Deponent went with the s^d Mr. Bristowe upon a Sunday when he first went to preach at the Chappell and when he

came to the Chappell Door finding the same locked hee this Deponent heaved up the latch of the said Door & asking who was within the Chappell was answered by the Exeptant Wilh : Hilton yt he was within the same, where upon the said Mr. Bristowe acquainted him the said Hilton that he had the the Bishops' license to officiate in the said Chappell and offering to produce and show him the same Demanded by virtue thereof the possession of the said Chappell where the said Hilton answered that he would deliver no possion & that the said Bishop had nothing to doe there and being further asked whether he would resist the said Bishop in authority answered that he would and there upon the said Mr. Bristowe returned back without getting possion of the said Chappell or any other answer relating thereunto than as aforesd.

38. To the 38th interogatory he saith that the Exceptants and Trustees John Green, Thom Ryeroft, Richard Tonge, James Chetham, Peter Astley, Willm. Hilton, Henry Hart, and James Naylor, have designed and endeavoured to convert the sd Chappell into a meeting place for Dissenters from the Church of England and in order thereto did keep and continue the said Tho Whalley therein for two years or thereabouts but whether they or any of ym, have converted the profits & pducts, of the said donations for the use of the said Tho Whalley or no this Deponent knoweth not.

40. To the 40th interogatory he saith that the Exeptt John Green doth not live in Hindley nor never had any estate there or seat or Pew in the said Chappell yt this Deponent knows or ever heard of but that he lives in Wigan which is above two miles distant from the same and this Deponent never observed the said John Green come frequently to hear divine service in the same Chappell.

49. To the 49th Interogatory he saith that he knows the severall Trustees named in the Deeds of Lease and release made by Willm Crook in the interr named and saith that all the said Trustees or feofees named in the said deeds and who at the time of the making thereof lived within the said

Chappelry most usually came to divine service and sermon in the said Chappell and very seldom or never absented themselves from prayers of the said Church when the came to the said Chappell.

51. To the 51st interogatory he saith that he was present when Thomas Rigby in the interr named appeared before the commrs, for charitable uses in the town hall of Wigan to give his evidence in the Exeptts behalf touching the matters in variance and the said Thomas Rigby being sworne did then and there give in evidence amongst other things that Mr. Tonge in the interr. named who was reported to be the 1st setled minister at Hindley Chappell did read the Book of common prayer or used the prayers of the Church of England in the said church and this Deponent saith that he better remembers the same for that some short time after this Deponent meeting with the Exeptant John Green at the house of Robte. ffinch of Wigan In-Keeper since deceased and having some discourse with him touching the said evidence given by the sd Tho Rigby Especially as it related to the sd Mr. Tonges reading of prayers in the said Chappell he the said John Green offered to wager 100£ with this Deponent that the said Thomas Rigby would not swear the same and this Deponent offering to take his wager yt sd Rigbie had given in his Evidence as aforesaid and the said John Green refusing that offer he this Deponent there upon said unto him you have perhaps instructed him better or to that effect.

53. To the 53rd Interogatory he saith that during the time the said Mr. James Shaw was Curate and officiated at Hindley all and every the inhabiting Protestants within the Chappelry Except James Naylor the Elder generally came to prayers divine service and sermon within the sd Chappell and none of them ever declined the same, refused the same (Except as aforesaid) during the time of Mr. Shaw's ministry.

54. To the 54th Interogatory he saith that he this Deponent and some of the said Trustees and many of the inhabitants within the said Chappelry

of Hindley (who have *Seats* and Pews in the said Chappell) have been necessitated since the said Mr. Whalley got possion of the said Chappell to go as far as Wigan, Leigh, Westhoughton, and severall other churches or chappells there abouts to hear and joyne in the prayers and service of Church of England because the said Exepts did not read the same within the said Chappell of Hindley.

John Prescott.

(To be continued.)

[*No. 20.*]—ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, HINDLEY.—

CONTINUED (SEE NOS. 6, 10, 17, AND 19).

The following memorandum is written at the beginning of a book which is deposited in the chest in the vestry of All Saints' Church, Hindley.

—*Editor.*

The under-written Memorandum relating to the Chapel of Hindley is thought worthy of preservation. It is copied from an old paper now in the possession of William Chisnall, Chapel Clark, and seems to have been part of the Instructions to the Solicitor of the Court of Chancery for the Duchy of Lancaster, pending the suit between the Conformists and Nonconformists, inhabitants of Hindley. On the back of the paper is written—John Bridgeman, S.T.P., Rector of Wigan and Bangor, Prebendary of Litchfield and Peterborough, was elected Bishop of Chester March 15, 1618. Died 1657 or 58.

Memorandum.—To prove the Distance the Inhabitants of Hindley are from their Parish Church and their going to Chester to obtain leave from the Bishop (who was also Parson of Wigan) to build a Chapel for the ease of the Inhabitants, which the Bishop gave his consent to, and immediately afterwards they set about the work. The Chapel was finished in 1641 by several Persons in that Town who were called undertakers, and others that contributed to have seats in the Chapel.

James Snape

Thos. Hay

Robt. Green

The Chapel built in 1641, when the statute of 1st Elizth enjoyned the Service of the Church of England, and allowed of no other in any place whatsoever, and severe penalties upon all Parsons, Vicars, Ministers, &c., who refused or used any other form than that which was prescribed by that Act, and upon all persons that procured or maintained them in so doing; and tho the Erectors might have some other end in it, yet the Law appropriated it to that use that all other Churches and Chapels were that were within the compass of that Act.

That it was a place for publick Worship its Evident, both from the words of the Deed which gives the Land, and so within the said Act, but if not yet the very Indowing it makes it a publick Chapell and that the Donors look on it as such and so falls under the Act of 14 c Chs. Sed.

The Feoffees to George Grcen.	*Undertakers.*	*The Severall Donars.*
Edward Green, Con	Chisnall Brettaige	George Green, Con
Chisnall Brettaigh, Con	Adam Aspull	Edward Green, Con
P. Jarrison, Non-con	John Seddon	John Ranicars, Con
Richard Green, Con	William Peterson	Mrs. Duckinfield, Con
Gilbt. Lanton, Con	James Hulton, senr	Humphrey Platt, Con
Adam Aspul, Con	Thos. Cheetham	Oliver Stonforth, Con
Rich. Seddon	Roger Culcheth	Thos. Aspull, Con
William Hay, Con	George Bradshaw	Wm. Salo, senr, Con.
John Seddon, Con	Mrs. Duckinfield	Wm. Salo, junr, Non-con
William Peterson, Con	Jo Guest	Randlo Collier, Con
James Hulton	Humphrey Platt	Mary Collier, Con
Thomas Cheetham, Con	Jo Aspull	Mr. Crook, Non Con
Roger Culcheth, Con	Thomas Lythgoe	
George Bradshaw, Con	Jo Marsh	
William Crook, Con	Thurstan Snapo	
John Green, Con	Adam Robertson	
	Thomas Robertson	
	Robert Groonhalgh	
	William Salo	
	Thomas Morris	

The several Donations are agreed on by all sides and no contest about them, but only how they shall be Imployed. What every Deft. is particularly charged with is shown in the docquett for causes. The 2 of the Donors noted Non Con yet the Gifts were at such times when Conformists were possessed of the Chapell.

To prove the Usage of the Chapell since its erec-

tion was built in 1641, and finished at the latter end of the year. In 1642 the wars broke out before any Minister could be settled. The first sermon was preached by Mr. ffogg the Bishop's Chaplain, the second by Mr. Tidsley } Oliver Whalley Mr. Hatton proves them Conforms.

But the Wars coming on apace the use of the Comons Prayers &c in the Church decreased, and by an ordinaute of the Rump Parliamt the Tythes of Hindley were appropriated to that Chapell and Mr. Tong for some time preached there. We suppose a Non Con : because all other Churches and Chapells were supplyed by such then in those days. } James Snape Thos. Hays

(To be continued.)

[*No 21.*]—THE CULCHETH DEEDS.—CONTINUED.

(SEE NOS. 8, 9, 15, AND 18).

XLVII.—Sunday next before St. Andrew's Day, 8 Edw. III. [1334-5.] *Richard fitz Henry de Ines* [Ince] grants to *Gilbert de Culcheth* free ingress and regress, chase and rechase to carry Turves from Hindley to Wigan through Ines [Ince.]

Witnesses : *Adam de Kenyon,*
Wm. fitz Rich. de Urmeston,
Richard de Adburgham,
Hugh le Jew,
Richard de Newton, clerk.

XLVIII.—Sunday after the feast of the decollation of St. John, 12 Edw. III. [1338-9.] *Gilbert de Culchit* grants to *Gilbert* his son his mills in Hindley and all his part in the water of Glazbrok and Ballisdene in Hindley.

Witnesses : *Hugh le Jew,*
Hugh de Thurscar,
Henry de Atherton,
Hugh de Culchit,
Henry Gilibrond.

XLIX.—Sunday after Michaelmas, 12 Edw. III. [1338-9.] *Alan fitz*]*Richard del Twysse* releases to *Gilbert de Culchith* the elder all his right to land in Turnourscar in Culcheth near to the borders of Kenyon.

Witnesses : *Gilbert de Suthworth,*
Henry de Athirton,
Adam de Holcroft,
William de Urmeston,
Adam de Kynquall.

L.—Sunday next after Michaelmas, 13 Edw. III. [1339-40.] *Richard del Twysse* senior releases to *Gilbert de Culcheth* senior all his rights in a piece of land in Culcheth in the Turnourscar.

Witnesses : *Gilbert de Suthworth,*
Henry de Athirton,
Adam de Holcroft,
William de Urmston,
Adam de Kynkenhall.

LI.—Sunday after St. Barnabas' day, 15 Edw. III. [1341-2.] *Roger del Twysse* the elder grants to *William* his son 5½ acres of land in Culchith which he had of the gift of *Hugh de Twysse.*

Witnesses : *Gilbert de Culchith,*
Gilbert his son,
Adam de Holcroft,
Robert de Ryselegh,
Richard de Bradeshagh, of Pennington.

LII.—17 Edw. III. [1343-4.] (Arley deeds). This indenture witnesseth that whereas *Sir Geoffrey de Werburton,* Knight, is bound to *Gilbert de Culcheth* in one hundred pounds of money to be paid on a certain day as appears by a certain document hereon made. The said Gilbert wills and grants for himself his heirs and executors that if Gilbert his son and heir shall marry by the advice of Sir Geoffrey and the said Gilbert that the said Gilbert the father shall take the profit of the marriage of the said Gilbert the son without disturbance.

LIII.—Saturday in the Vigil, ... 19 Edw. III.]1345-6.] *Gilbert de Culchith* grants to

his son *Gilbert* and *Joan* his wife daughter of *Adam de Kenyon* the manor of Hindley in tail remr. to *John Gilbert*, son by *Cecilia* daughter of *Richard Bradeshagh* remr. to *William John's* brother in tail, remr. to *William* son of *Gilbert de Urmston* in tail, remr. to *Gilbert* the grantor in fee.

Witnesses : *Gilbert de Haydok,*
David de Egarton,
Simon de Holand,
Adam de Holcroft,
Wm Gerard,
Henry Gilibrond.

LIV.—St Ambrose's day, 19 Edw. III. [1345-6.] *Gilbert fitz Gilbert de Culcheth* leases to *Gilbert* his father from the date to the feast of St. Martin in Winter M.C.C.C. all his manor of Hindley on condition that he maintain him and his wife *Joan* with reasonable food and clothes.

Witnesses : *Gilbert de Haydok,*
David de Egarton,
Simon de Holand,
Adam de Holcroft,
Wm. Gerard,
Henry Gilibrond.

LV.—The morrow of St. Philip and St. James, 21 Edw. III. [1347-8.] *William fitz Roger del Twysse* grants to *Hugh fitz Roger del Twysse* 5½ acres in Culcheth, lying between Browslegh, and two acres of *Richard del Twysse* in tail remr. to *Roger* (*Hugh's* brother in tail.)

Witnesses : *Adam de Holcroft,*
Gilbert de Culcheth,
Robert de Riselegh,
Adam de Kinknall,
Richard del Twyese.

LVI.—Sunday after the feast of the Annunciation, 25 Edw. III. [1351-2.] *Alice* daughter of *Henry Boterinde* grants to *Robert* her son half a burgage in the Mylnegate in Manicestre and five acres in Asshelegh.

Witnesses : *Thomas Bulere,* (?)
Richard fitz Robert

John fitz Adam,
Richard fitz Hugh,
Thomas de Barlawe,
Roger, the Clerk.

LVII.—Monday next after the Epiphany, 27 Edw. III. [1353-4.] *Gilbert* son of *Gilbert de Culchith* grants to *Gilbert* his father and *Cecilia* his wife the manor of Hindley which he had by his father's gift for their lives and the life of the survivor and Gilbert the father covenants that he shall find his son in a house, &c., horse, attendant, &c., becoming his rank during the life of the said Gilbert the father.

Witnesses: *Gilbert de Haydok,*
Richard de Bradeshagh,
Adam de Kenyon,
Henry de Bradeshagh.

LVIII.—Thursday next after St. Simon and St. Jude, 29 Edw. III. [1355-6.] *Richard de Riggeby,* chaplain, grants to *Robert fitz Richard de Culchith* and *Ellen* his wife, daughter of *John de Sale,* the lands in Culchith which he had by *Robert's* gift in tail remr. to *Robert's* heirs but *Ellen* was to have an estate for life in one-half if she outlived him.

Witnesses: *Matthew de Sothworth,*
Adam de Keniane,
Jordan de Kenyon,
Hugh de Kenaine,
John de Holcroft,
John del Hurst.

LIX.—Monday next after the octave of the Annunciation, 30 Ed. III. [1356-7.] *Gilbert de Culcheth* and *Cecilia* his wife grant to *William* son of *Adam de Pembirton* and *Gilbert* his son an acre of land, called the Dowacre in Hindlegh, for life in exchange for an acre there called the Bruches.

Witnesses: *Gilbert de Haydoc,*
Gilbert de Ines,
Adam de Pemberton,
John de Haydoc,
Adam de Orrell,

LX.—Monday next after the Finding of the

Holy Cross, 30 Edw. III. [1356-7.] *Gilbert de Culcheth* the elder and *Cecilia* his wife lease to Sire *Geffray de Burgh*, perpetual Vicar of Wynquick and *Henry de Haydok* 20 or more acres in Culcheth for their lives and the life of the survivor at a rent.

Witnesses: *Gilbert de Haydock,*
Adam de Kenyon,
Matthew de Suth[worth ?],
Robert Ryseley.

—*J. Paul Rylands.*

(To be Continued.)

[*No. 22.*]—THE INCUMBENTS OF LEIGH CHURCH.—CONTINUED (See Nos. 1, 7, 11, AND 16.)

THE VICARS.—Continued.

1659.—An exemplification of a writ of *diem clausit extremum* passed the seal of the County Palatine, 29 March, 1659, upon the death of Richard Urmston, when the manor of Westleigh appears to have been in danger of sequestration, and it was necessary to issue a *quietus*, dated 24th January, 1660. A *supersedeas*, dated November, 12 Charles II. (1660), finally discharged the estate from sequestration. (Baines ii., 193-194.)

1662.—Mr. Bradley Hayhurst would seem to have vacated the Vicarage of Leigh before the year 1657, not in 1662 as formerly stated. In the year 1657, Henry Newcome, then of Manchester, tried to move him to Gawsworth, near Macclesfield, which he himself had left. The two ministers were intimate friends; and, about the years 1661-2, they were often in each other's company, debating on their conduct in relation to coming ecclesiastical changes. Hayhurst was apparently then living in Manchester. The Vicarage of Leigh being vacant, it reverted to its former owners, and it was filled up before St. Bartholomew's day. Calamy does not in consequence claim Hayhurst as an Ejected Minister, for the latter conformed at Macclesfield.

1662, 31 July.—*Jonathan Gillibrand.* He was presented by Robert and Mary Heaton, and Frances

Bradshaw. (Baines ii., 195.) Mary Heaton was, by Alice daughter of Edward Eccleston, of Eccleston, Esq., daughter of Richard Urmston, Esq. (who died in 1659), she having married Robert Heaton (or Hayton, as Dugdale writes it), of West Leigh. Frances, another daughter, had married for her second husband Mr. George Bradshaw, of Greenacre. The third daughter (Anna) does not appear in this presentation. The name Gillibrand was local. In 13 Henry VIII. (1521-2), Thurstan Gelybrond brought an action against Oliver Worsley and Sir Thomas Worsley, priest, executors of the last will and testament of Hugh Worsley, deceased, for a disputed title to goods and chattels in the parish of Legh, and depositions were taken therein.

1685, 13 Aug.—*William Barrett* (Baines, as before). He was presented by Anna Mossocke (the youngest daughter of the above-named Richard Urmston, Esq.), Frances Bradshaw (also above-named), and others, on the death of Mr. Gillibrand.

1691, 21 Aug.—*John Harrison*, presented by the same parties on the death of the former Vicar. (Baines.) Harrison was perhaps of Brasenose Coll., Oxford, B.A. 1674, M.A. 1677.

1693.—In this year there was a Case about an assesment for the bells.

1696, 15 April.—*George Ward*, presented on the death of Harrison by Richard Shuttleworth (perhaps the son of Frances Urmston's first husband, Mr. Richard Shuttleworth, of Bedford, who died 1650), Anna Mossocke, and others (Baines). Ecton, in his *Thesaurus Rerum Ecclesiasticarum*, 1742, p. 740, mentions Mr. Shuttleworth and others as patrons in 1696. He also adds "Mr. Missock and others." Ward remained Vicar until 1733-4.

In this same year (1696) Richard Hilton by deed, dated 17 August, 1682, left 10s. per an. for a sermon on St. Stephen's day (26 December), when his legacy to the poorest people, being Protestants or so reputed, who come to church to hear the sermon, is distributed. (Gastrell.)

Mr. Ward re-built the Vicarage-house.

1704.—Gastrell, quoting from Vicar Ward's ac-

count under date of 1704, says that a stipend was reserved to the Vicar of £10 13s. 4d., to which £5 was since added. Part of the surplice fees belonged to the Impropriator.

1714-25.—To this period, during which Francis Gastrell was Bishop of Chester, belongs his collection of notes on Leigh parish in the *Notitia Cestriensis* (pp. 180 seq.). He has two returns of the number of families in the parish, one being 1,000 and the other 714. Under the heading of Papists he has 107 and 13 (viz., so many persons). There were about 220 Dissenters. The certified value of the Vicarage was £32 18s. 4d. : viz., house and glebe, between seven and eight acres, £16 ; paid by the Impropriator, £15 13s. 4d. ; small cottage, 10s. ; given by Mr. Naylour, and said to be perpetual, 15s. ; the surplice fees belong to the Impropriator, but are farmed by the Vicar at £2 per ann.

—J. E. Bailey.

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 23.*]—THE CURFEW BELL.

The ancient practice of tolling the curfew bell is still kept up at Poulton Parish Church, in the Fylde, during the winter months. In what other churches in Lancashire is the curfew still rung?

—Editor.

[*No. 24.*]—A LEIGH CENTENARIAN.

The following is an extract from an old book which may be of interest.

—P. K., Westleigh.

Buried at Disley, Cheshire, June 2nd, 1753, Mr. Joseph Watson, in the 105th year of his age. He was born at Moseley Common, in the Parish of Leigh, in the County of Lancaster ; and married his wife from Etchells, near Manchester, in the said county. They were an happy couple 72 years. She died in the 94th year of her age. He was parkkeeper to the late Peter Leigh, Esq., of Lime, and his father used to drive and show red deer to most of the nobility and gentry in that part of the

kingdom, to the general satisfaction of all who ever saw them; for he could have driven and commanded them at his pleasure, as if they had been common horned cattle. In the reign of Queen Anne, Squire Leigh was at Macclesfield, in Cheshire, in company with a number of gentlemen, amongst which was Sir Roger Mason, who was then one of the members for the said county; they being merry and free, Squire Leigh said his keeper should drive 12 brace of stags to the Forest of Windsor, a present to the Queen. Sir Roger opposed it with a wager of 500 guineas, saying that neither his keeper nor any other person could drive 12 brace of red deer from Lime Park to Windsor Forest on any account. So Squire Leigh accepted the wager from Sir Roger, and immediately sent a messenger to Lime for his keeper, who directly came to his master, who told him he must immediately prepare himself to drive 12 brace of stags to Windsor Forest for a wager of 500 guineas. He gave the Squire, his master, this answer, that he would, at his command, drive him twelve brace of stags to Windsor Forest, or to any part of the kingdom by his worship's direction or he would lose his life and fortune. He undertook and accomplished this most astonishing performance, which is not to be equalled in the annals of the most ancient history. He was a man of low stature, not bulky. of a fresh complexion, pleasant countenance, and he believed he had drank a gallon of malt liquor a day, one day with another, for above sixty years of his time.

[*No. 25.*]—NOTES RESPECTING HINDLEY.

Richard Mather was born in Crow-lane, Newton, in 1777, and removed to Hindley with his father when he was nine years old. Here he continued to live until his death, which occured on the 7th of August, 1859. He kept a book he called a diary, but which was not a diary, but a book of memoranda relating to Hindley.

A copy of the entire book has been kindly lent by

Mr. John Leyland, the Grange, Hindley, and the following are extracts of interest. —*Editor.*

Old Inhabitants of Hindley.—Remarks upon the old established housholders and chief inhabitants of Hindley, begining with the Clarks of the Chapel of Hindley, Protestant, &c.—James Chisnall Clark in 1760, his son William, 1788, both together was in office better than 68 years. The different names under mentioned consisted principally the choir :—Old Robert Grime and his wife Catherin; Old Richd. Chisnal, dog Pool; Old Alexr. Winward, Gennel; Old Thomas Oakes, Castle Hill; Old Christor. Meadow, Castle Hill; Old John Bullow, Hindley Common; Old Jas. Isherwood, Close leans; James Rigby, Wm. Grime, Ralph Pennington, John Bethel, John Jenkinson, Timo. Eatock, Richard Hunter, John Lathwate, James Bullow. Women : — Betty Grime, Molly Eatock, Ann Grime. 1813.—Joseph Oakes entered upon the office sexton, died September 9th, 1856. Singers :—Ann Grime, died Augt. 29, 1811. Wm. her husband in Febr. 8, 1825, aged 66, was a singer and instrument player 53 years and leader of the choir 40 years another choir their of springs nearly continued untill about the year 1839 and there seats taken from them & the brass plates pul'd of seats by Mr. Walker. What a shame when after so many years' servitude by them & there fathers.

Sunday Schools.—Begun in 1785 Founded and Established by Ralph Peters Plat Bridge First School in Vipers Alley Mr. Eccles schoolmaster. The other on Hindley Common Teacher Adam Rigby—continued 3 years untill Mr. Peters erected 2 schools one on Chapel Geeen the other in Mill Lane. The first charrity sermon was preached 1786 Oct 15th by Mr. Bennet Minister at St. Mary's Manchester. Mr. Peters fetch the children from Manchester in a coach, the collection was £22 7s. 6 pence.

Next the Improvement of the Roads.—In 1786 the roads to Wigan and Ashton was through the Brooks to Wigan a stone platt laid for foot

Peopll and to Ashton from Bird likewise to the old houses next upon the left where Old Edward Smith cobler lived it was releived a little and came out a little higher the roads from Bird eth hand upon each roads was much raised—by Benj Eckersley &c., Surveyors and paved about 1798 or 1799 by the Town. The road up Mill Lane was once in 1787 a Gravel road maintaind by the Township of Hindley the foot road going down the lane was upon John Aspinal side 3 feet higher than the cart road with large cops and stubs to keep teame of. In 1789 Stoney lean was raised by John Marteew overseer and paved by Steven Brooks in or about 1796 or 1797. Cart road was paved 1801 to Mr. Pennington Gate and in 1803 further on by Thos. Eatock. Not an house upon the right side going from the Presbytain Houses to the Old Houses faceing John Lows weelwright shop on the other side at 1787. Not one from Mill twining to John Low shop exceping John Burchal Carding Place. Year after Mr. Peter Marsh built those other Step Houses. The next building was Dawber row now Henry Lows and the Catholic Chapel 1792 or 1793 the 3 following cottages John Swift built now Pawdens—but the Sunday School before the above Pawdens built. 1789 then the Barracks built by Mr. Landel a prentice of Mr. Nichs. Marsh to the Manufactor Buifsnefs for a warehouse. About 1793 or 1794 upon the other side of the lane Mr. Pennington built an house &c. 1791. Landale and Phillips Dichfield prentice Tennant on the left John Aspinal about 1808. In 1790 under old Lydia Woods hedge and trees faceing Bird hand was an old house which Mr. Sumner father bought was puld down and the ancient Pennelefs Bench demolished from under cop.

1781. Old Club begun. Timothy Eatock Clark Incroach the waste land in the Plat lean near a Quarter Acre was taken in by Mr. Keansley and Edmon Maudley in or about 1798. About 4 years after Roger Eckersley took the waste land in at Chapel Green nearly halfacre.

Lowe School.—There is in the Township of

Hindley a school with the following inscriptions thereon :—"This School was built by the Gift of Mrs. Mary Abram, Widow, whole soul I trust triumpheth now amongst the Just. Anno Domini, 1622." A dwelling house for the Master ajoining the School and there the small closes, containing about one acre & a quarter of land at eight yards to the perch all of which premises are occupied by the Master rent free. There is also the sum of £150 pounds secured by bond given by the Corporation of Liverpool bearing date 12 May 1787 with interest at 4½ p cent. given to Ralph Peters, Robert Holt Leigh, and four others, as Trustees of and for Lowe School in Hindley. This School is further endowed with the yearly sum of £1 charged by Frances Duckinfield on Land at Mobberly as more particularly mentioned hereafter under a Strict head. In addition to the advantage the Master derives from the occupation of the house and land above men tioned he receives from the Corporation of Liverpool which is £1. 0. 0 ; Mr. Clough in respect of Crook Charity £1. 0. 0 ; the Agent of Wilkbraham Egerton Esqr. in respect Ducy Clay £1. 0. 0. In 1834 Mr. Mathews Low school master taught in the old School Chapel Green for about two years was clerk for Township left 1834. Mr. Mathews left about 1834 stopt 8 years. John Pollard entered 1842 (absent 8 years) left in 1846 was absent again up to Nov. 1840, 4 years.

[*No. 26.*]—MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS IN THE CHURCHYARD AT KIRK BRADDAN, ISLE OF MAN.

The following memorials being in commoration of persons formerly resident in this district may perhaps interest some of your readers. —*W. H.*

In memory of *Mr. Thomas Ireland*, late of *Liverpool*, merchant, who died March 9th, 1802, aged 73 years.

In memory of *James Davies*, son of *Robert Davies, Esq.*, of Belle Vue, *Dukinfield*, Cheshire, died April 26th, 1832, in the 40th year of his age.

Tomb of *Thomas Livesley*, formerly of *Blackburn*, in the Co. of Lancaster, Esquire, died Feb. 14, 1810, aged 64.

Tomb of *Robert Hibbert, Esquire*, son of the late *Samuel Hibbert. Esq.*, of Clarendon, near *Manchester*, died 29 Feb., 1828, æt 42.

[*No. 27.*]—NOTES ON THE FAMILY OF URMSTON OF WESTLEIGH.

(1.) *Richard Urmston.*—In the last two notes on the Incumbents of Leigh, several references were made to Mr. Richard Urmston and his daughters, who owned the advowson of the Parish Church. Richard was born in 1590. On 20th of February, 1641-2 he and his brother John, and his son in-law Richard Shuttleworth, with fifteen other persons of the township of Bedford, refused to take the Parliamentary Protestation, the inference being that they were Roman Catholics. The entire Parish of Leigh then contained 972 male persons above the age of eighteen; and of these, 44 were Roman Catholics, the greatest number of the latter viz., 18, being in the Squire's own township. Under the political circumstances of the period, Mr. Urmston and his household soon fell into trouble. What form this assumed as regards his daughters may be seen from a subsequent communication; but the narrative which follows, taken from the proceedings of the House of Commons, will show how the head of the family was proceeded against, and how he acted to save his estates. It is noticeable that the proceedings began the very day after the parish had taken the Protestation.

On 21st Feb., 1641-2, Mr. John Moore, M.P. for Liverpool, having received permission to name persons who might be brought up before the House, on Mr. Speaker's warrant, there was introduced the information of Richard Lathome of Bedford, in the Co. of Lancaster, gentleman, taken before Sir Thomas Stanley, Bart., John Atherton, Esq., and John Holleroft, Esq., three of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace and Quorum within the County of Lancaster.

It was thereupon ordered that Mr. Speaker should write a letter to those Justices for the apprehending and seizing and sending hither of the gentlemen named in Mr. Lathom's information, who had harboured priests; and Mr. Moore and Mr. Kirby (M.P. for Lancashire) were to prepare the letter; and the Sergeant was to send a messenger express to carry the letter. The letter was accordingly written, and later on in the Parliamentary proceedings of the same day it was put to the vote that Rich. Bradshaw, Rich. Urmpston, Rich. Sale, and Rich. Shuttleworth should forthwith be sent for as delinquents by the Sergeant-at-Arms attending on the House; and all officers of the several counties through which they should pass were respectively required to be assistant to the Sergeant and his Deputy in the execution of the order. It was ordered thereupon that Richard Lathom should be brought up in safe custody, but not as a delinquent, nor at his own charges. He was to be brought up severally, and not permitted to speak with Bradshaw or any other of the delinquents at any time. On the following day it was ordered that Mr. Reiguolds (*Qy.* Mr. Reynolds, M.P. for Hindon, Wilts.) and Mr. Lisle (M.P. for Winchester) do search the trunk of Mr. Urmston at Mr. Elton's chamber in the Inner Temple.

Mr. Urmston and the other delinquents named in the Parliamentary order seem to have been duly taken into custody. On the 11th March, 1641-2, a committee formerly appointed to examine Urmston was revived, and it was instructed to examine Lathom. On the 6th of the following month he was bailed: "Resolved, upon the Question That Mr. Rich. Urmston, now in the Sergeant's custody, be forthwith bailed, who, as the House is informed, hath taken the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy."

Mr. Lathom, of Bedford, was a staunch Protestant, and headed the list of the Protesters of Bedford. Richard Bradgshawe (*sic*) and Richard Sale, gent., are included amongst the recusants of the same township along with Richard Urmston Esquire.

— *J. E. Bailey.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 28.*]—THE CULCHETH DEEDS.—CONTINUED.

(SEE NOS. 8, 9, 15, 18, AND 21.)

DEEDS OF THE REIGN OF EDWARD III.

LXI.—Monday next after the feast of St. Martin the Bishop, 30 Edw. III [1356-7]. *Gilbert de Culcheth*, the elder, and *Cecilia*, his wife, lease to *Henry le Dyk* for life, four acres which *Richard de Culcheth*, the elder, formerly leased to the lessors in Hindley.

Norman French. No witnesses.

LXII.—Monday next after the feast of the Purification, 31 Edw. III. [1357-8.] *Gilbert*, son and heir of *Gilbert de Culcheth*, grants an Inspeximus of the charter of Thursday after Trinity, 25 Edw. III. [1351] by which *Richard de Legh* chaplain demised 4 acres of Turnourscar in Culcheth to *Gilbert de Culcheth* and *Cecilia* his wife.

Witnesses to
1st charter : *Gilbert de Haydok,*
Richard de Bradeshagh de Westleigh,
Matthew de Suthworth,
John de Eccleston,

Witnesses to
2nd charter : *Adam de Kenyon,*
Matthew de Suthworth,
Robert de Ryseley,
John de la Heye.

LXIII.—Saturday after the decollation of St. John, 32 Edw. III. [1358-9.] *Gilbert de Culcheth* grants to *Richard fitz Richard de Culcheth* the manor of Culcheth with all its lands except six acres, and all his reversionary interest in the lands held in dower by *Cecilia* late the wife of *Gilbert de Culcheth* but then of *Hugh de Workesley*. Also his manor of Hindley.

Witnesses : *Adam de Kenyon,*
Matthew de Southworth,
Robert de Ryselegh,
Roger de Meston,
Roger del Twisse del Pete,
Richard del Twisse.

LXIV.—Monday next after the feast of St. Mary Magdalen, 8th year of Henry duke of Lan-

caster. Fine of six messuages and seventy acres of land in Culcheth wherein *Katherine* daughter of *Thomas del Bothe* was complainant and *Gilbert de Culcheth* deforciant. To hold the said lands to the said *Katherine* and the heirs of her body begotten by *Gilbert* son of *Gilbert de Culcheth.*

LXV.—Monday after St. Catherine's Day, 34 Ed. III. [1360]. *Richard* son of *Richard de Culcheth* grants to *Gilbert de Culcheth* his manors of Culcheth and Hindley which he had by the said *Gilbert's* grant. To hold to him for life, Remainder to *Gilbert* his son and *Katherine* his wife and the heirs of their bodies. Remainder to the said *Gilbert* the father in fee.

LXVI.—September 2nd, 35 Ed. III. [1361-2.] *Henry de Bradeschagh* demises to *Thomas del Bothe* all the lands in Culcheth which he had by the grant of *Hugh de Wirlegh* and *Cecilia* his wife for the life of the said Cecilia, rendering to the said *Hugh* five marks a year.

LXVII.—February 14th, 1365. *Gilbert de Culcheth,* aged 19 years and upwards, in the church at Manchester openly acknowledges his marriage with *Katherine* the daughter of *Thomas del Bothe.* As witnessed by the notarial certificate of *John de Barwe.*

LXVIII.—St. Andrew's Day, 38 Ed. III. [1364-5.] *Richard de Farneworth* grants to *William del Twysse* the lands he had by his gift in Kenyon. To hold to *William* for life. Remainder to *Hugh* his son in tail. Remainder to *William* (Hugh's brother) in tail. Remainder to *Alice* (Hugh's sister) in tail. Remainder to *Johanna* (Alice's sister) in tail. Remainder to *Katherine* (Johanna's sister) in tail. Remainder to *Wdliam del Twysse* the father.

Witnesses : *Richard de Radeclif,*
John de Haydok,
Adam de Kenyon,
Alexander de Radeclif,
Henry de Wodehouses.

LXIX.—Sunday the festival of St. Mark the Evangelist, 41 Ed. III. [1367-8.] *Robert* son of *Alice Boterynd* makes *Henry* son of *John de Stoke-*

fyld his attorney to receive seisin of three acres of land in Assheleye, in Manchester, from *Robert Rudde* and *Cecilia* his wife.

LXX.—February 4th, 43 Ed. III. [1369-70.] *Thomas del Bothe* grants to *Gilbert de Culchit* and *Katherine* his wife, for the life of *Cecilia* late the wife of *Gilbert de Culchit*, all the lands which he had by the said Cecila's gift with a place called Turnourscar. Rendering a rose during her life, but rendering £8. 13. 4. during her life, if the said Gilbert should die leaving Katherine surviving.

LXXI.—Friday the morrow of the Ascension, 47 Ed. III. [1373-4.] *Gilbert de Culchith* agrees that *Thurstan* his son shall marry *Elizabeth* daughter of *John de Holcroft*. Gilbert to give his son 7 marks 6 shillings and 7 pence in yearly rent; and John to keep the young couple until they were of age to govern themselves.

LXXII.—At Werington. Monday next after the feast of Holy Trinity, 47 Ed. III. [1373-4.] *Gilbert de Culchit* grants to *Alexander le Wale*, chaplain, *John de Urmeston*, and *Roger de Barton* all his lands in Culchit.

Witnesses: *John Botiller*, knight,
John de Haydoke,
John de Holcroft,
John del Hay,
Thomas Latewys.

LXXIII.—Saturday the Vigil of Pentecost, 47 Ed. III. [1373-4.] *William de Wygan*, chaplain, releases to *Gilbert de Culchith* all the lands in Culchith which he had by the gift of *Gilbert de Culcheth*, great-grandfather of the said Gilbert.

LXXIV.—The feast of Pentecost, 47 Ed. III. [1373-4.] *Alexander le Walle*, chaplain, releases to *Gilbert de Culchith* all the lands which he had by the said Gilbert's gift.

LXXV.—Sunday the feast of Pentecost, 47 Ed. III. [1373-4.] *Richard de Holand* releases to *Gilbert de Culchith* all the lands he had by his gift in Culchith.

LXXVI.—At Warrington. Friday next before Trinity Sunday, 47 Ed. III. [1373-4.] *Gilbert de*

Culchet grants to his son *Thurstan* and the heirs of his body certain lands in Culchet.

Witnesses : *John le Butiller*, knight,
John de Haydok,
Richard de Rixton,
John del Hey.

LXXVII —At Warrington. Saturday the eve of Trinity, 47 Ed. III. [1373-4.] *Gilbert de Culchit* appoints *Thomas Latewys* his attorney to deliver seisin of the lands granted to his son *Thurstan*.

LXXVIII.—At Warrington. Monday after the feast of Trinity, 47 Ed. III. [1373-4.] *Gilbert de Culchith* enfeoffs *Alexander Walle*, chaplain, *John de Urmeston*, and *Roger de Barton*, of all his lands in Culchit.

Witnesses : *John Boteler*, knight,
John de Haydoc,
John de Holcroft,
John del Hey,
Thomas Latewys.

LXXIX. — At Holynfer [Hollinfare]. St. Mathew's Day, 48 Ed. III. [1374-5.] Monsr. *William de Legh, Katherinc* late wife of *Gilbert de Culchith, John de Workeslegh*, and *William de Hulme* deliver to *John de Holcroft* one hundred and thirteen charters relating to the inheritance of the said Gilbert de Culcheth, and others which were in the said Katherine's custody. And the said John covenants to deliver the same to Gilbert if alive or to his heir if dead.

—*J. Paul Rylands.*

(To be Continued.)

[*No. 29.*]—THE BARONY OF BOTELER, OF WARRINGTON.

William le Boteler, Lord of Warrington, was summoned to Parliament 23 Edw. I. 1295, 24 Edw. I. 1296, and 27 Edw. I. 1299. He died about 1328, leaving issue, but none of his descendants ever received a similar summons, nor were they accounted Barons of the Realm. (*Vide* Corsthope's *Historic Peerage.*) Yet according to modern decisions in

similar cases, the writ of summons to William le Boteler being repeated, a sitting thereunder must be inferred, and a barony-in-fee was thereby created inheritable by his heirs general I want to know who now represents the said Baron William le Boteler.

His direct male line failed in the sixteenth century with Edward Butler, of Bewsey, Esquire, who had three sisters.—1. *Margaret*, wife first of William Bassett, and secondly of John Mainwaring, of Warton, co Chester. 2. *Elizabeth* married Sir Peter Warburton, but died without issue. 3. *Eleanor* died unmarried (*Vide* Beamont's *History of Warrington*. Chet. Soc., 1872)

Had the said Margaret issue by either husband? If so, would not her present lineal representative be entitled to claim a barony-in-fee by virtue of the writ of summons to William le Boteler in 1295? —*W. D. Pink.*

[*No. 30.*]—CHARITIES OF LEIGH PARISH.

The following is a copy of the contents of two tablets formerly in the Old Parish Church of Leigh, entitled "Benefactions to the Church, School, and Poor in the Parish of Leigh." They were printed in the first series of the "Scrap Book," but are given below so that they may be preserved, in the re-prints, in a form convenient for reference.
—*Editor.*

	£	s.	d.
1624—Henry Travice, gent., gave to 40 poor people in this parish the yearly interest of	200	0	0
1655—John Ranicars, gent., gave to the school the yearly sum of	5	0	0
1662—John Sorocold, gent., gave to the school the yearly interest of	20	0	0
Sir Jeffery Shakerley, Knt., gave to the poor of this parish the yearly interest of	20	0	0
An annual charge on the Manor of Westleigh for the poor of this parish	0	6	0

1662—Geo. Hampson gave to the poor of Westleigh the yearly interest of	10	0	0
1679—Richd. and Cath Speakman gave to the poor of Bedford and Tyldesley the yearly interest of	30	0	0
Richard Hilton, gent., gave to the poor of Bedford, Pennington, Atherton, and Westleigh, lands of the yearly value of	15	0	0
1680—Matthew Lythgoe gave to the poor of Bedford the yearly interest of	50	0	0
Adam Mort, Esq., gave to the poor of Bedford, charged on the Dam House Estate, the yearly sum of	0	12	0
1683—Richard Bagshaw, Esq., gave to the poor of this parish the yearly sum of	5	0	0
And also gave to the use of the school the yearly sum of	6	0	0
Jeffery Lythgoe gave to the poor of Bedford the yearly interest of	20	0	0
Daniel Whittle gave to the poor of Bedford the yearly interest of	10	0	0
1687—Randle Wright gave to the poor of Pennington the interest of £10 to be given in linen cloath yearly, and the interest of £10 for the trustees	50	0	0
And James, his son, gave for teaching four poor children the yearly interest of	40	0	0
1699—Jane Heywood gave to the poor of Westleigh to be distributed in cloath the yearly interest of	20	0	0
Robert Pennington gave to this church the yearly sum of	6	0	0
1701—John Sale gave to be laid out in bread for the poor of the parish resorting to Church on Sundays the yearly interest of	100	0	0
John Parr and his sister gave to the poor of Astley the yearly sum of	10	0	0

Peter Hall, and John, James, and Peter, his sons, gave to the school and to the poor of Astley the yearly interest of	10	0	0
1709—William France gave to the poor of Westleigh the yearly profits of lands lying in Westleigh and Lowton			
Thomas Stockton gave to the poor of Astley the yearly interest of	5	0	0
1709—Wm. Guest gave to buy Bibles for the poor of Astley and Tyldesley the yearly interest of	10	0	0
William Sanderson gave to four people in Astley the yearly interest of	20	0	0
Peter Yate gave for a sermon at Astley on the Feast of St. Peter the yearly interest of	10	0	0
Mrs. Mort, of Wharton, gave to the minister at Atherton the yearly sum of	2	15	0
1716—Wm. Hart gave to the poor of Westleigh the yearly interest of	20	0	0
Thomas Guest gave to the school at Astley the yearly interest of	20	0	0
Adam Mort, gentleman, gave to the poor of Astley, Bolton, Little Bolton, Tyldesley, and Bedford, out of the tythes of Astley, the yearly sum of	10	0	0
Thomas Mort, Esq., grve his interest in the tythes of Astley to the ministers of Leigh and Astley, to the clerk and schoolmaster of Astley, and to the poor of Astley and Bolton			
Lazarus Leech gave to the ministers of Astley the yearly interest of	10	0	0
Jonathan Meanly, gentleman, gave to the ministers of Astley the yearly interest of	40	0	0
And also gave to the poor of Astley the yearly interest of	10	0	0

Oliver Whalley gave to the minister and poor of Astley the yearly interest of	20	0	0
Ralph Pilling, gentleman, gave for an annual sermon upon New Year's Day the yearly interest of	10	0	0
1723—H. Bolton, gentleman, gave to buy Communion Plate for this Church the sum of	100	0	0
Also gave for an annual sermon upon the feast of St. Bartholomew the yearly interest of	1	0	0
Also gave to 20 poor persons in Pennington attending Church on that day the yearly interest of	10	0	0
And also gave to the schoolmaster for teaching three poor boys to read and write the yearly interest of	20	0	0
1726—R. Athurst gave to the poor of Westleigh the yearly interest of	5	0	0
And also gave to this Church certain lands in Westleigh called Pickley Heyes.			
Thos. Naylor, gentleman, gave to this Church a croft in Westleigh for an annual sermon on Easter Tuesday.			
Samuel Hilton gave to 20 poor people in Bedford the yearly interest of	100	0	0
Also gave Communion Plate for the use of Atherton Chapel			
Edward Burron, gentleman, gave to the poor of Astley the yearly interest of	4	0	0
And also gave to the poor of Westleigh the yearly interest of	3	10	0
John Parr gave to the poor of Tyldesley the annual sum of 4 s. to be paid out of a field called the Riding in the said township on the 2nd February.			
1736—The Rev. Jas. Parr, clerk, gave to this Church certain lands in Hindley called Woodcrofts, for prayers			

every Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday.

1740—Henry Hampson, gentleman, gave to the school for teaching two poor boys in Westleigh the yearly sum of 1 0 0

1741—And also gave to the poor of Westleigh the yearly interest of 20 0 0

1742—James Starky, gentleman, gave to this Church the yearly rent of a dwelling-house in Pennington for prayers every Saturday afternoon.

1748—Abraham Isherwood gave to this Church the corn tythes of an estate in Bedford called Carrs.

1755—Jes. Cunliffe gave for an annual sermon at Astley on the feast of St. Thomas the yearly interest of 10 0 0

Giles Green gave to the minister at Atherton the yearly interest of 10 0 0

The above-named Samuel Hilton, of Pennington, gentleman, also gave to this Church the sum of 100 0 0

Mrs. Morton gave to the minister at Astley, yearly 2 15 0

(Signed), WM. FARINGTON,
1756. Vicar.

[*No. 31.*]—THE CURFEW BELL.—(See No. 23.)

The curfew is still rung, both winter and summer, at Ormskirk Parish Church. —*G. B.*

[*No. 32.*]—THE CULCHETH DEEDS.—CONTINUED.

(SEE NOS. 8, 9, 15, 18, 21, AND 28.)

DEEDS OF THE REIGN OF RICHARD II.

LXXX.—Wednesday after St. Austin's day, 6 Ric. II. [1382.] *John de Holcroft* and *Gilbert de Culcheth* and *Katherine*, his wife, in the presence of *Richard le Massey*, *Robert de Workesley*, *Gilbert de Southworth*, *Hugh de Clayton*, *John de Bothe*, *Roger de Langton*, and *William de Hulme*, agree to settle

lands in Culcheth and Hindley on *Gilbert's* son and heir apparent and *Elizabeth* his wife, and the heirs of their bodies. [These were *Thurstan de Culcheth* and *Elizabeth Holcroft*, daughter of John.] Mours. *Thomas de Sotheworth* and *Richard de Holand* were in some way to see the agreement performed.

LXXXI.—Saturday after the Assumption of the Virgin, in the 7th year of the regality of John [of Gaunt], King of Castile and Leon, and Duke of Lancaster. [1383.] *Thurstan*, son of *Gilbert de Culcheth*, and *Elizabeth* his wife are complainants by *John de Holcroft*, their guardian; and *Gilbert de Culcheth* and *Katherine* his wife are deforciants, in a fine of lands in Culcheth.

LXXXII.—Thursday next after St. Peter ad Vincula, in the 17th year of the regality of John, King of Castile and Leon, and Duke of Lancaster. [1393.] *Gilbert de Culcheth* sues *John de Longeton*, of Hyndeley, for a water-mill and land in Hyndley. The defendant pleads a fine levied, in the 9th year of the late king, in which *Robert Longeton* and *Margery* his wife were complainants and *Henry fitz Adam de Mamcestre*, chaplain, was deforciant, of the manor of Hindley, whereof the said mill and land were part, whereby the said Robert recovered the same lands to him and Margery his wife, and the heirs of their bodies. That Robert and Margery died, and *Robert*, their son, succeeded. That on his death the said John entered as his heir. Verdict found for Gilbert de Culcheth.

DEEDS OF THE REIGN OF HENRY IV.

LXXXIII.—5 July. 3 Hen. IV. [1402.] *Katherine*, late the wife of *Gilbert Culcheth*, grants to *John del Bothe*, of Barton, and *John de York*, Vicar of Eccles, all the hereditaments in Culcheth and Hindley which she held in dower by the assignment of *Thurstan Culcheth*, son of the said Gilbert, which he had granted to the said feoffees after her decease.

Witnesses: *James de Hulme*,
Roger de Barton,
James del Holt.

LXXXIV.—16 April. 6 Hen. IV. [1405.] *Thurstan de Culcheth* releases to *John de Yorke*, Vicar of the Church of Eccles, and *John del Bothe*, of Barton, all his right to the lands and mill in Culcheth and Hindley whereof he had enfeoffed them.

Witnesses : *James de Hulme*,
Roger de Barton,
Edmund de Workesley,
Richard de Workesley,
John de Berdysley, the clerk.

LXXXV.—Saturday after St. Lawrence's Day, the 9th year of the reign of Henry, King of England and France. [1407.] A fine levied at Lancaster before *Sir William Gascoigne* [the celebrated judge] and *John Cokayn*, between *John de Yorke*, Vicar of Eccles, and *John del Bothe*, of Barton, complainants ; and *Thurstan de Culcheth*, deforciant, of the manors of Culcheth and Hindley.

DEEDS OF THE REIGN OF HENRY V.

LXXXVI.—Monday next before the feast of the purification, 4 Hen. V. [1417.] *James de Barlawe* is bound in eleven marks to *Thomas de Oulgreve*, with a condition to be void if the said James should secure to the said Thomas the reversion of a burgage and lands in Mamcestre which the said James, or *Isabella* his wife, held in such manner as *James de Holt* and *John del Bothe* shall ordain, and shall do as *Henry de Bucley* and *Nicholas de Pilkyngton* shall declare.

LXXXVII.—July 12. 8 Hen. V. [1420.] *Katherine*, late the wife of *Gilbert de Culcheth*, grants to *John le Baron*, Knight, *Thomas de Sothcworth*, Esquire, *William Bothe*, Canon of Southwell, *Hugh Bromburyh*, Chaplain, *Richard de Midleton*, Chaplain, *German de Newham*, *Henry de Vere*, *Henry del Peek*, and *John de Thurlewynde* all her lands in Culcheth and Hyndeley.

Witnesses : *Edmund de Trafford*,
Robert de Longley,
Geoffrey le Massey.

LXXXVIII.—July 14. 8 Hen. V. [1420]. *John del Bothe*, of Barton, grants to *Sir John Buron*, *Thomas Sotheworth*, Esq., *William Bothe*, Canon of Southwell, *Hugh Bromburgh*, Chaplain, *Richard de Middleton*, Chaplain, *German de Newhom*, *Henry del Fare*, *Henry del Peek*, and *John de Thurlwinde* all the lands formerly held of *Gilbert de Culcheth* in Culcheth and Hindley.

Witnesses: *Edmund de Trafford*,
Robert de Longley,
Geoffrey le Masey.

LXXXIX.—July 14. 8 Hen. 5. [1420.] *John Bothe*, the elder, of Barton, releases to the parties in the preceding deed all the lands therein mentioned.

XC.—July 14. 8 Hen. V. [1420.] *Katherine*, late wife of *Gilbert de Culcheth*, releases her late husband's lands to *Sir John Buron* and the other persons mention in the foregoing deeds.

XCI.—July 14. 8 Hen. V. [1420.] *Thurstan de Culcheth*, *Thomas de Culcheth*, *Nicholas de Culcheth*, and *Henry de Culcheth* releases to *Sir John Buron* and the rest all the lands in Culcheth and Hindley which formerly belonged to Gilbert de Culcheth.

XCII.—July 18. 8 Hen. V. [1420.] *John le Buron*, Knight, and the other persons mentioned in the foregoing deeds, assign to *Katherine*, late the wife of *Gilbert de Culcheth*, lands in Culcheth as her dower. Remainder to *John Bothe*, the elder, of Barton, for life; remainder to *Roger Bothe*, his son, for life; remainder to *Thomas de Culcheth*, and the heirs male of his body for life; remainder to *Thurstan de Culcheth* in like manner; remainder to *Nicholas de Culcheth* in like manner; remainder to *Henry de Culcheth* in like manner; remainder to the said *John del Bothe*, the elder and his heirs.

Witnesses: *Edmund de Trafford*,
Robert de Longley,
Geoffrey le Masey.

XCIII.—July 20. 8 Hen. V. [1420.] *John le Buron*, Knight, and the rest grant to *Thomas de Culcheth*, and the heirs male of his body, all their

lands in Hindley. Remainder to *Thurstan de Culcheth* in like manner; remainder to *Nicholas de Culcheth* in like manner; remainder to *Henry de Culcheth* in like manner; remainder to *John del Bothe*, of Barton and his heirs.

Witnesses: *Edmund de Trafford,*
Robert de Longley,
Geoffrey le Masey.

XCIV.—July 20. 8 Hen. V. [1420.] *John le Buron*, Knight, and the rest, appoint *Richard de Newton* to give seisin of all their lands to *John del Bothe*, the elder, of Barton.

—*J. Paul Rylands.*

(To be Continued.)

[*No. 33.*]—ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, HINDLEY.—CONTINUED (SEE NOS. 6, 10, 17, 19, AND 20).

The following is extracted from the book deposited in a chest in the vestry of All Saints' Church, Hindley, referred to in Scrap Note, No. 20. The documents printed below occupy pages 1 to 6 inclusive. The succeeding pages—7 to 13—contain a copy of the Will of John Ranicars, of Atherton, which has already been printed in the *Manchester Courier* "Local Gleanings."—*Editor.*

This Indenture made the ninth day of February in the year of our Lord God according to the computation of the Church of England 1654 betwcen Edward Green of Hindley in the County of Lancaster Gentleman of the one party and John Green of Atherton in the said County of Lancaster Brother to the said Edward party to these presents James Duckinfield of Abraham *alias* Abram in the said County Esquire William Rycroft of Westhoughton in the said County Gentleman Peter Harrison of Hindley aforesaid Gentleman John Harrison of Ashton-under-Lyne in the aforesaid County Clerk Captain Jeromiah Harrison of Hindley aforesaid Richard Green of Aspul in the aforesaid County Gentleman Robert Hindley of Aspul aforesaid Gentleman John Tong of Hindley aforesaid Gentleman Humphrey Platt of Hindley aforesaid Gentle-

man Richard Seddon of Hindley aforesaid Gentleman Gilbert Pennington of Aspul aforesaid Gentleman John Seddon of Hindley aforesaid Yeoman William Haigh of Hindley aforesaid Yeoman Peter Hampson of Hindley aforesaid Yeoman Henry Hilton of Hindley aforesaid Yeoman William Peterson of Hindley aforesaid Yeoman and John Laithwaite of Westhoughton aforesaid Yeoman of the other party,

Witnesseth that whereas the said Edward Green hath of his own accord bestowed and disposed the Lands herein hereafter expressed upon which a Messuage or Mansion House is now erected and built and is intended for a place of Habitation for such Person as from Time to Time shall be the Minister or Preacher of God's word at the Chapel of Hindley aforesaid and for none other use Intent or purpose whatsoever, Now this Indenture further witnesseth that the said Edward Green for the purpose aforesaid and for divers other good Causes Respects and Considerations him thereunto moving Hath granted aliened enfeoffed conveyed and assured and the said Edward Green doth by these presents grant alien enfeoff convey and assure unto the said John Green James Duckinfield, etc. their Heirs and assigns all and every that part portion and Quantity of Ground as the same is now measured staked and bounded being now or heretofore parcel of a Close called the Round Croft now the Inheritance of the said Edward Green in Hindley aforesaid and now in the Occupation of Ann Hyton, Widow which said parcel of Ground so measured and staked out doth contain sixteen yards or thereabouts in Length from East to West and twelve yards or thereabouts in Breadth from North to South Together with ways Passages and Easments to the said Parcel of Ground hereby granted as shall be convenient and meet and the reversion and reversions remainder and remainders thereof and all the Estate Right Title Property Interest Claim and Demand whatsoever of the said Edward Green of in and to the said Parcel of Land hereby granted or any Part

thereof To Have and to Hold all and every the Premises hereby granted or mentioned to be granted with the Appurtenances unto the said John Green James Duckinfield, etc. their Heirs and Assigns for ever And the said Edward Green and his Heirs all and singular the Premises hereby granted or mentioned to be granted with the Appurtenances unto the said John Green John Duckinfield, etc. their Heirs and Assigns shall and will warrant and defend these presents And the said Edward Green for himself his Heirs Exors Admors and Assigns and every of them doth hereby covenant and grant promise and agree to and with the said John Green James Duckinfield, etc. their Heirs and Assigns and to and with every of them that the said Edward Green is at the Time of the Ensealing and Delivery of these Presents notwithstanding any Act or Acts or Thing done by him to the contrary the trew and undoubted Owner and Proprietor of the Premises of and for a pure and indefeazible Estate in Fee simple and that the said Edward Green notwithstanding any such Act or Deed as aforesaid hath good and rightful Power and absolute Authority to grant and convey the same according to the Purport and true Meaning hereof And that the said John Green James Duckinfield, etc. their Heirs and Assigns and every of them shall and may at all times hereafter freely peaceably and quietly have hold possess and enjoy all and every the Premises hereby granted or mentioned to be granted without any Manner of Let Suit Stop Interruption Denyal or Disturbance of the said Edward Green his Heirs or Assigns or of any Person or Persons lawfully claiming by from or under him or them but if any suit Incumberance Trouble or Vexation shall arise from any other person or persons whatsoever touching or concerning the said Land it is the true intent and meaning of the parties to these Presents that the said Feoffees and Town of Hindley shall defend the said suit at their own proper costs and charges and free and clear and freely and clearly acquitted exonerated and discharged of and from all other and for-

mer Bargains Sales Gifts Grants Estates Charges Titles and Incumberances whatsoever had made done or suffered by the said Edward Green in any wise,

And furthermore that the said Edward Green and his Heirs shall and will at all Times hereafter at and upon the reasonable Requests Costs and Charges in the Law of the said John Green James Duckinfield, etc. their Heirs and Assigns make do acknowledge levy suffer and execute all and every such further Act or Acts Thing or Things Assurance or Assurances for the further and better assuring strengthening and suremaking of the premises unto the said John Green James Duckinfield, etc. their Heirs and Assigns Be the same by Fine Recovery or by any other lawful ways or means whatsoever as by the said John Green James Duckinfield, etc. their Heirs or Assigns or their or any of their Council learned in the Law shall be reasonable devised advised or required which said Fine Recovery or other Assurance so to be had levied or suffered of or concerning the Premises either severally by themselves or jointly with any other Lands shall be and enure and shall be adjudged and taken to be and enure To the sole proper use and Behoof of the said John Green James Duckinfield, etc. their Heirs and Assigns for ever and to no other use Intent or Purpose whatsoever In Witness whereof the Parties above said have hereunto set their Hands and Seals the Day and year first above written. Edw : Green.

Sealed signed and delivered in the presence of us
William Meddow his mark X
Randle Collyer his mark X
Peter Watson.

Memorandum, That the twenty-seventh Day of February in the Year of our Lord God 1654 within written the within named Edward Green in his own proper Person did deliver quiet and peaceable Possession and Seizure of and in the Parcel of Land within specified to the within named William Rycroft Peter Harrison John Tong Humphrey

Platt and Henry Hilton in the Name and Behalf of all the Feoffees within named To have and to Hold according to the Purport and true Meaning of the Deed within written In the Presence of us

William Meddow his mark X
Randle Collier his mark X
Peter Watson.

[*No. 34.*]—THE INCUMBENTS OF LEIGH CHURCH.—CONTINUED (See NOS. 1, 7, 11, 16, AND 22.)

1733-4. — *William Farrington* was instituted Rector 14 Jan., on the presentation of W. Rawstone, G. Farrington, and Thos. Hesketh. Mr. Farrington was also Rector of Warrington in the year 1767, in which year he was buried there. His name is on the largest of the eight bells of Leigh Church. He was the second or third son of William Farrington, Esq., of Shawe Hall, Leyland, the heir of the Worden Estates, and was born in 1704. He was of Brasenose College, B.A., 1726; M.A. and B.D. in 1766. He married Hester, daughter and co-heiress of — Gilbody, of Manchester, Esq. His portrait, in the collection at Worden Hall, which is supposed to be the work of his son, Joseph, the landscape painter, a Royal Academician, and the biographer of Sir Joshua Reynolds. This Vicar was the author of a posthumous collection of Sermons on several Important Subjects, a copy of which is in the possession of the writer of this note. They were printed at Warrington in 1769, and edited by Edward Owen, M.A., Rector of Warrington. Cf., for further particulars, *The Grammar School Register* (Chetham Soc). i. 69, 231; Beamont's *Warrington Church Notes* pp. 102-103; and Forster's *Lancashire Pedigrees.*

1742.—In Ecton's *Thesaurus* of this year, the vicarage of Leigh is entered as a discharged living of the clear yearly value of £32 18. 4. (Page 740).

1767.—*John Barlow*, instituted 25 Decr. (on Mr. Farrington's death, 3 Aug.,) on the presentation of James Scholes. Mr. Barlow died in Oct. 1784.

1777.—A new organ erected.

1779.—Mr. Barlow was this year "taken off" in the *Characteristic Strictures* of the Rev. Thomas Seddon, whose book of local celebrities supposed that those whom he criticises were pictures upon exhibition. Vicar Barlow is on view in this gallery as Father Paul, *i.e.*, Frà Paolo Sarpi, the well-known author of the *History of the Council of Trent*, 1619. In the absence of any information about Mr. Barlow, it can only be conjectured that Seddon intended to satirise Mr. Barlow's personal appearance, and the character of his sermons or studies. The Stricture is as follows :—

VICAR OF L——GH.

Father Paul.

Sign Painting, and that in a very inferior line, is the suitable province of this artist; we are surprized that canvass so prostituted, has found its way into a respectable exhibition, when no gentleman can think it worthy of a place in his *servants hall*. The enormous bulk of the ecclesiastic, is neither consonant to our ideas of a religious character, nor can we suppose a production so filthy, would from any other painter be agreeable to the *senses* of this slovenly dauber.

1784.—*James Hartley* was instituted 25 Oct. on the presentation of the same patron, now described as "patron of three undivided four parts of the advowson." This Vicar died 27 Dec., 1797.

1785.—About this time the advowson was purchased by R. Atherton Gwillim. In 1788 when Lloyd's *Thesaurus* was issued the patron is still given as James Scholes (p. 78).

1798.—*Henry W. Champneys*, 26 April. The Patron of the living was the Honourable Thomas Powys. Mr. Champneys was of Christ's Coll., Cambridge, A.B., 1793; A.M., 1796.

1800.—*Daniel Birkitt*, presented by the same patron, was instituted 11 Jany., Mr. Champneys having resigned. Vicar Birkitt died in the year 1821.

1821.—*Joseph Hodgkinson*, 24 Nov. Patron, Thomas, Lord Lilford. Died 1826.

1826.—*Jonathan Topping*, 30 Oct. The same Patron.

1839.—*James Irvine*, M.A., 29 Dec. Mr. Irvine was succeeded by the present Rector, the Rev. Joseph Heaton Stanning, M.A., in 1874.

—*J. E. Bailey.*

[*No. 35.*]—ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, HINDLEY.—

CONTINUED (SEE NOS. 6, 10, 17, 19, 20, & 33).

The following are extracted from the book referred to in Scrap Notes Nos 20 and 33. They occupy pages 14 to 46. The succeeding pages—47 to 53—contain a copy of the will of Thomas Crooke, of Abram, dated the 9th July, 1688, which has been printed in the *Manchester Courier* "Local Gleanings." —*Editor.*

An indenture dated September 29th, 1662 between Frances Duckinfield alias Croston of Bickershaw in the County of Lancaster, widow, late wife of Robert Duckinfield late of Duckinfield in the County of Chester Esquire deceased upon the one party and Richard Hulton of Westleigh in the said County of Lancaster chapman Nathaniel Molyncaux of Hindley in the same County Chapman Edward Green of Westhoughton in the same County Yeoman Robert Hampson of Hindley aforesaid Yeoman John Battersby of Westleigh aforesaid Schoolmaster Adam Richardson of Abraham alias Aburgam in the said County of Lancaster Yeoman Mathew Astley of Hindley aforesaid Yeoman James Hay of the same Cooper Henry Hilton of the same Husbandman and Robert Sweetlove of the same Husbandman in and upon the other party. The indenture relates to the disposition of certain charges on lands in Mobberley for charitable purposes.

The next document relates to the rent charge of £6 per annum devised by John Ranicars to the Minister of Hindley Chapel. It is headed as follows:—Friday, 18th June, 1669, in the Duchy

Court of Lancaster Trinity term in the 21st year of the Reign of King Charles the Second between Edward Green Peter Harrison William Crook William Dennys John Green Nathaniel Molyneux Jeremiah Harrison William Chetam and Ralph Prescot. Plaintiffs Ellen Ranicars Peares Raincars John Thomason and Richard Hilton Defendants.

The will of William Sale of Hindley Shoemaker dated January 4th 1678. The following extracts relate to the township of Hindley :—And the sum of three pounds residue thereof to and for the Use of Hindley Chapel. Item I give to the poor people of Hindley aforesaid the sum of forty shillings.

The will of Thomas Aspul of Hindley Yeoman dated August 29th 1678. The following extract relates to the chapel of Hindley :—Item I give the sum of ten pounds to Hindley Chapel for the augmenting of the Stock towards the better maintenance of a preaching minister.

The will of Edward Green of Hindley gentleman dated February 17th 168⅓. The following extract relates to the Chapel of Hindley :—And the sum of twenty Pounds to be as an augmentation to the Chapel Stock of Hindley to the Intent that the yearly Benefit and Interest thereof may be converted and imployed to and for the use of a preaching minister at Hindley Chapel and not elsewhere and the sum of ten pounds to be put forth and disposed to and for the poor within Hindley aforesaid by the Minister for the Timebeing and my said Exōrs hereafter named and their Heirs for ever.

[*No. 36.*]—LEIGH DEEDS OF THE 14TH CENTURY.

I.—Given at Leght the Sunday next before the feast of St. Peter in Cathedra, (January 18) 15th Edward III. (1332) A quit-claim of land in Worki leigh, by which *Hugo de Tildesleyh* quit-claims to *Richard del Wickenese*, &c., all my right, &c., in all lands and tenements which I had by the demise of the said *Richard*, in le Wickenese, in the vill of

Workisleigh, as entirely as *Adam*, the son of *William* the Clerk, held that of me. The usual covenant of warrantry and the sealing follow.

Witnesses: *Adam de Lever*,
John de Hetone,
John, son of *Henry de Hulton*,
John de Bedeford,
Richard de Farnworth, clerk,
and others.

A small slip of parchment; the writing legible and beautiful, ink brown; seal gone. *Hugh de Tildesley*, the grantor, was probably the second son of *Thurstan de Tildesley* and his wife *Margaret*, daughter and co-heir of *John de Worsley*, Lord of Wardley. This Hugh's elder brother, *Thomas*, was sergeant-at-law to King Henry IV., and dying without issue, the manor and estates passed to the line of Hugh.

II.—Given at Bedeford, after the feast of Pentecost (Whitsuntide, *i.e.*, Tuesday, May 14) 27th Edward III. (1353.) By this deed *Adam de Kynkendale* (now Kinknall) grants that all lands and tenements, with the buildings (thereon), and all their appurtenances, which *Roger*, son of *William de Shuttli's Worth* holds for the whole of his life, in the vills of Bedeford and Astelegh, together with all lands and tenements which *Robert*, son of *Thomas de Shuthelesworth*, holds of the said Roger or a term of years, and which, after the decease off *Roger*, reverting to my heirs ought to remain entire, after the death of *Roger* to *John*, his son, borne unto him by *Alicia* his wife, my daughter. I grant also that all lands and tenements, &c., which *Henry de Leght* and *Alice* his wife, hold in the name of a dower (dotus) to the said *Alice*, in the vill of Bedeford, and one messuage with one acre of land adjacent, which *John de Leght* holds for his whole life, in the same vill, which after the death of the said *Alice* and *John* should remain to the said *Roger* for his whole life, and which, after the death of the said *Alice*, *John*, and *Roger*, should revert entire to me and my heirs, shall, after the decease of the

aforesaid, remain to the forenamed *John*, To have and to hold, &c., of the chief lands, of their fees, by all services which to the said lands, &c., belong, for ever; with all liabilities and easements to the saids vills belonging. And if the said *John* shall die without heirs of his body, I will, and by these presents grant, that then all the lands, &c., should remain to *Thomas*, his brother, son of the said *Roger* and *Alice*, to Have, &c. Remainder to the heirs of *Roger*, borne by *Alice* his wife, &c., for ever. Remainder to right heirs of *Roger* for ever.

Witnesses: *R.* (it may be Richard, Robert, or, Roger) *de Bradeshagh*, of Pynington,
William de Wavt'on [Waverton],
William de Urmeston,
Richard de Pynington,
William de Sale,
and others.

This is a stained and discoloured parchment, the writing being large and of pale brown. The dark green wax has a very perfect impression. Within an oblong octagonal border is an heraldic shield, bearing what seem to be a pair of open compasses inverted, and intersected by crossed swords; below annulet. There is no endorsement. The old form of the name of Shuttleworth seems to have been Shotlis or 'Shuttlis' Worth (*i.e.*, Shotlis' way or road in a hamlet or village). Of the branch of Legh here named no trace can be found. The witnesses are all of resident families in the vicinity.

III. — Given at Bedeford, on Monday, in the vigil of the nativity of St. John Baptist, in 45th Edward III. (*i.e.*, June 23, 1371). This deed is a quit-claim of lands in Bedford. *William de Smyth de Bedford* remits, releases, and quit-claims to *Thomas*, son of *William de Shuttleworth*, &c., all right, &c, in all lands and tenements, which I have of the gift and ffeoffment of the same *Thomas* in the vill of Bedford, so that neither I nor any of my heirs or name shall make any claim, exact any right or sell any portion

thereof whatsoever, &c., for ever. No witnesses.

A small strip of rough parchment, the ink pale, and the writing partly effaced by rubbing. A strip of parchment is cut from the bottom to form the pendant for attaching the seal, and there are about two-thirds of a dark green seal remaining; in the centre of which is an heraldic shield, bearing a band engraved, between three *fleur de lis*, and there also seems to be a bird on the field. The arms on the seal cannot be traced to any family. The Smiths, of Wray, in this county, have *fleur de lis* in their coat.

IV.—Given at Deresford, Tuesday after St. Barnabas, June 11, 45th Edward III. (*i.e.*, Tuesday. June 16th, 1371.) A grant of lands in Lancashire. *Thomas*, son of *William de Shuttlesworth*, gives, grants, and confirms to *Master Robt. de Shuttlesworth*, all my lands and rents, &c., within the County of Lancaster, to have and to hold of the chief lords, or their fees, by service due, and of right accustomed. I have also given and granted to the same *Robert* all my goods and chattels whatsoever within the said county, whever they may be found. (Warranty and sealing.)

Witnesses: *Roger Gilibrond*,
James de Tildeslegh,
Roger de Warcton,
Gilbert de Sale,
James de Sale,
and others.

A family gift by one *Shuttlesworth* to another. The witnesses are of local families. *Roger Gillibrond* was of that family of Chorley (lower) Hall, which gave place in 1807-8 to the present Gillibrand Hall. A clean parchment, in good preservation, with legible yellow-brown writing, and dark brownish green seal attached, very perfect, representing the rude effigy of a man or woman, in gown, holding a sort of branch or sceptre in the right hand.

V.—Given at Burnhull, on Tuesday next after the feast of St. Bartolemow, the apostle, in the 47th year of our Lord King Edward III. (Aug. 30,

1373.) A bond or obligation in Norman French, called a Statute Merchant. Whereas *Thomas de Shotlesworth*, of Bedford, is held, and by an obligation of the Statute Merchant, fully [playnement] bound to *Henry de Hulton*, of Burnhull, in 20 [vynt] marks (£13 6s. 10d.), at a certain day and place, as in the said obligation is more fully contained. Now, therefore, the said *Henry* wills and grants for himself, &c., that if the *Thomas* enfeoffs or cause to be enfeoffed, *Thomas de Clayton*, chaplain, into all his lands and tenements, with their appurtenances, which he had after the decease of *Roger de Shotlesworth*, his brother, in the will of Burnhull; and that the said *Thomas de Clayton*, &c., will not implead *Thomas de Shotlesworth*, &c., neither by law, fraud, or in any other manner. Then because (or on account of) these things, the obligation (or bond) of the Statute Merchant to be of no value. And if the covenants be not punctually or exactly held (de paynt en poynt), then the said *Thomas* wills and grants that the said obligation of Statute Merchant be in force and use, and that it may be used according to law. In witness whereof the said *Henry* has placed his seal.

A soft skin cut for seal pendant. The seal is a small round white one, originally a sharp impression, but much obliterated. It has a legend undecipherable, and in the centre an heraldic seal, with a device resembling three garbs. The Statute Merchant, as this obligation or bond was termed, was a bond of record acknowledged before the Clerk of the Statute Merchant and Lord Mayor of London, or two merchants assigned for that purpose, or the bailiff of any borough, &c., sealed with the seal of the debtor and the King; its condition being that if the obligor pays not the debt at the day, execution may be had against his body, land, and goods. This sort of bond was under the provisions of the statute of Acton Burnel, and the Statute of Merchants, of the 11th and 13th year of Edward I. Statute Merchants were contrived for the security of merchants only, to provide a speedy remedy to recover their debts,

but they were found so convenient in practice, that they were used by others not in mercantile pursuits, and had become one of the common assurances of England at the period of the deed. This bond was executed at Burnley, and the party bound was in all probability *Thomas*, the son of *William de Shuttleworth*, or Shotlesworth.

—*Editor.*

[*No. 37.*]—WILLS OF ROGER FEILDEN, VICAR OF LEIGH, AND SIMONDE BRADSHAYE, OF LEIGH, CLERK.

In illustration of Mr. Bailey's valuable papers on the Vicars of Leigh, I send the following abstracts of wills preserved at Chester. —*J. P. R.*

WILL OF ROGER FEILDEN.

10 Sept., 1574.—*Roger Feilden*, Clarke, Vicar of Leigh, To the poore of my parish £10. To *Johane Ward*, my servant, one feather bed with all things belonging and 4 marks of money. To *Roger Urmeston*, my godson, 5 marks. To *Robert Leaver*, tanner, £60. To *Roger Marcer*, lynnen webster £30. Towards mending the Parish Church of Croston 20s. To *John Urmeston*, gentleman, one hoope ringe of golde. To *Richard Urmeston*, esquier, one sylver salt. To the said *Richard Urmeston hys wife* one paire of bedstocks. To *Symon Bradshawe*, Clarke, 10s. To 4 poore men of the parish of Leigh 3s. 4d. If the said *Richard Urmeston* do by any means molestc or trouble my executors then I utterly revocke the said legacy and bequeste heretofore geven and bequeathed to the said *Richard Urmeston, his wife*, and *sonne*. The residue of all my goods and chattels &c. to be divided between the abovenamed *Robert Leaver* and *Roger Marcer*. And I make *Henry Sotherne* and *Hughe Hindley* executors; and bequeath them each 13s. 4d.; and I ordain and make my welbeloved and moste speciall good Mr. [master] *Richard Urmeston*, and good Mrs. *Anne Gerrard* supervisors of this my will;

and I give to the said *Anne Gerrard* one double duckett [ducat] ROGER FEILDEN.

Witnesses: *Nicholas Hyton,*
Ric: Bradshawe,
Ellize Hulton,
Willm: Grundye.

Debts owing unto me the said Roger ffeilden, Clarke.

Richard Urmeston esquier ..... 78s. 4d.
The sonne Richard for lent money..... 40s.
John Southworth..... 5s.
Henry Whettell ..... 60s.
James Starky..... 20s.
Gilbert Birchall..... 23s.
Charles Spakeman ..... 3s. 4d.
George Eckersley..... 3s. 4d.
Richard Reynakes [Ranicars] of the towne for lent money ..... 10s.
William Grundy, for lent money ..... 16s.
Egidij Corles, for lent money..... 16d.
Henry Browne, for lent money ..... 5s.
Randle Smythe, for lent money..... 3s.
John Penington, and Wm. Smyth for lent money.....£6 13s. 4d.
Petr Wright, for lent money ..... 44s.
Wm. Bancroft, for lent money ..... 6s. 8d.
John Godbeare, of Croston, for lent money 3s.
Ewan de harscar yat, for lent money ..... 3s.
Thomas Smyth, of Croston, for lent money 10d.

Inventory taken by *John Sothworth, Wm. Spakeman, Richard Stancliff,* and *Robert Cowdall,* 21 Sept., 1574.—£159: 14: 2. Will proved 4 October, 1574.

WILL OF SIMONDE BRADSHAYE.

October 27, 1573.—*Simonde Bradshaye,* of Leigh, alias pinnington, within the County of Lancaster, Clerke. To be buried in the parish church of Leigh either in the Chancel or else nigh my father's buriall. To *Roger Bradshaye* my godson 20s. in money. (To *Roger ffeilden,* vicar of Leigh, my best gown—[crossed out]) (To thamendynge of ye glasse wyndowe nigh the place where my father was buried 6s. 8d.—[crossed out.]) To *Johanen*

Radclyffe my god daughter 10s. (To *Thomas Johnson* parish clerke of Leighe my best gowne one excepted which is bequeathed—[crossed out.]) To my old Mr. *John Urmiston* 20s. *Richard Radclyffe*, my landlord, to have all debts and debits betwixt him and me. I make my assigns Mr. *Richard Urmiston* and *Katheryne Urmiston* now his wife and my maistress, and the survivor to enjoy all my leases. Residue of goods to them, and I make them my executors, and my old Mr. *John Urmiston* overseer. To *Anne Penyngton* 1 milke cowe and the grasse for the cowe for one year after my decease.

SIMOND × BRADSHAYE.

Witnesses: *Roger Fielden*, Vicar of Leigh.
Thomas Johnson.

Inventory by *John Sothworth*, *Elis Hilton*, *Robert Coffidall*, and *Peter Bradshawe*. The will was proved 10 April, 1576. Among the debts are mentioned:

Sir John Holcrofte,	John Southworthe,
John Smith aliasSpeare	John Hindleye,
Symond Smythe alias Speare, Junior	Randle Colier,
Richard Radcliffe,	Peter Bradshaye,
Thomas Abraham,	James Hylton,
George Darwall.	Edward Corles.

[*No. 33.*]—THE CULCHETH DEEDS.—CONTINUED.

(SEE NOS. 8, 9, 15, 18, 21, 28, AND 32.)

DEEDS OF THE REIGN OF HENRY VI.

XCV.—March 15. 9 Hen. VI. [1430.] *Hamond Masey* arbitrator in a dispute between *Thomas of Culcheth*, and *Katherine*, his mother, and *William of Kenyon*, *Thurstan of Anderton*, and *Richard of the Crosse;* awards that the said *Katherine* was entitled to dower out of the Culcheth carres, which were *Gilbert Culcheth's*, her late husband's.

XCVI.—Monday next after the feast of the Annunciation. 14 Hen. VI. [1437.] *Hugh de Aynesworth* of Westley [Westleigh] acknowledges a stat. of Acton Burnell, at Wigan, to *Thomas*, son of *Gilbert Culcheth*, of Hindley.

XCVII.—Christmas Eve. 18 Hen. VI. [1439.] *Randle Hilton* gives all his lands and goods to *Thomas Stanley, Geoffrey Mascy,* and *Thomas Assheton,* knights, *Robert Longley,* and *James Hilton,* Esquires, and *John Gartside,* chaplain.

XCVIII.—Aug. 2. 22 Hen. VI. [1444]. *Hugh Culcheth,* chaplain, grants to *Thomas Culcheth* the capital messuage in Hindley wherein the said Thomas dwelt, and all the said Hugh's part in Rogh Lowe and other hereditaments in Hindley To hold for the life of the said *Thomas* and *Alice* his wife. Remainder to Thomas in fee.

Witnesses : *William Mascy,* of Rixton,
Roger Hilton,
Robert Hindley.

XCIX.—Aug. 3. 22 Hen. VI. [1444.] *Hugh Culcheth,* chaplain, grants to *Gilbert* (son of *Thomas Culcheth)* and *Agnes,* his wife, a messuage in Hindley with the fields and lands adjoining, called the Bernefield, le Lee, Elotfeld, Willpyghull, le Longshote, and le Parrok, with an acre held by *John Shoghsmith* in le Brodemede. To hold to the said Gilbert and Agnes and the heirs male of the said Gilbert. Remainder to Thomas Culcheth [the father] and his heirs.

The same witnesses as No. XCVIII.

C.—April 28. 25 Hen. VI. [1447.] *Oliver Barton,* son of *Roger Barton,* who survived *Alexander Peake,* chaplain, and *John Urmeston* his co-feoffees, grants all his mill and lands in Culcheth to *Thomas Longley* and *Richard Culcheth.*

Witnesses : Sir *John Byron,* knight,
Sir *Nicholas Longford,* knight,
Thurstan Holand,
Roger Hilton.

CI.—April 28. 25 Hen. VI. [1447.] *Oliver Barton* appoints *Gilbert Hilton* his attorney to give seizin under the above deed.

CII.—Aug. 1. 25 Hen. VI. [1447.] Sir *John Byron,* knight, Sir *Thurstan Percyval,* parson of Longford, *Henry Bradshawe* and *Richard Kilchythe Culcheth*] arbitrators in a dispute between *Robert*

Hindley and *Geoffrey Culcheth.* Award that the said *Geoffrey* should restore to the said *Robert* everything except a brown sow which *Jenet*, his daughter, had taken from him, and that he should wed the said *Jenet* and have eight marks with her, and that *Robert* should keep the said *Jenet* from the wedding until Yule next.

CIII.—March 8. 26 Hen. VI. [1448.] *John Newton*, chaplain, and *Hugh Rilondes* grant to *Thomas Culcheth* all their lands in Culcheth, which they had lately by the gift of *Thomas de Longley* and *Richard de Culcheth.*

Witnesses: Sir *John Byron*, knight,
Sir *Nicholas Longford*, knight,
Thurstan Holand,
Roger Hilton.

CIV.—March 8. 26 Hen. VI. [1448.] *John Newton*, chaplain, and *Hugh Rilonde* make *John Holcroft* to deliver seizin of the above land.

CV.—March 10. 26 Hen. VI. [1448.] *Thomas Culcheth* leases lands in Culcheth to *John Eccleston* and *Agnes*, his wife.

CVI.—March 10. 26 Hen. VI. [1448.] *Thomas Culcheth* grants to *Oliver de Anderton* and *Elen* his wife, a moiety of 43 acres of land in Culcheth Carres, with a warranty against the Abbot of Westminster.

CVII.—March 10. 26 Hen. VI. [1448.] *Nicholas Byron*, sheriff of Lancashire, sends his writ of *habere facias seisinam* to *John Holcroft* to give seizin to *Thomas Culcheth* of 43 acres in Culcheth Carres, which he had recovered in a writ of *formedon* against *John de Eccleston* and *Agnes* his wife, and *Oliver de Anderton* and *Elen* his wife.

—*J. Paul Rylands.*

(To be continued.)

[*No. 39.*]—A LOCAL LANCASHIRE RHYME.

The following characteristic poem was written by Mr. Thomas Wilson, a manager in the establishment of Messrs. Hoyle and Newbury, silk manu-

facturers, formerly of Manchester and Leigh. It has appeared in print in the *Leigh Chronicle*, but the request has been made that it should be given in the "Scrap Book" so that it may be published in the Reprints. —*Editor.*

THE COUNTRYMAN'S DESCRIPTION OF THE MANCHESTER COLLEGIATE CHURCH.

Aw went to th' owd Church last Sunday forenoon,
I' my best Sunday clooas, and my halliday shoon;
Wheer aw seed and heerd things, would surproise ony mon;
Aw 've forgetten th' tone hauve, but aw 'll tell what aw con.

Theer wur men wi luug cooats, and tippets at th' dur;
Aw made 'em my sarvice, and went a bit fur,
Wheer folk seet i' boxes—aw thowt it look'd quare,
And some stood i' rucks, just loike tits at a fair.

Th' ladies and gentlefolk reawnd me did come,
Th' music did play, and aw whistled to th' tune;
When two men coom up, an' afore it wur lung,
One on 'em oppeut a buk, and gen eawt a sung.

So, after he'd sung a bit, t'other chap geet on his feet,
And begun for t' talk, whoile he 'ere rowlt in a sheet;
He cawd 'em aw sinners, an' axed 'em for t' pray.
And th' little mon mocked him ev'ry word he did say.

They geet to hee words in a very short toime—
(Aw thowt th' mon i' black had committed some croime;)
For he jumped reet on his feet, made a gradely alarm,
An' he oppent his jaws, and gen eawt "Th' Hundredth Psalm."

Then black shirt's two brothers coom eawt o'th next heause,
When th' whoite mon seed this, he 'ere quoiet as a meau e;
And weel he met be, for t' other carried a club;
Then he meaunted some steps, an' geet into th' top tub.

He begun for t' talk abeaut th' world being made,
An' uz Adam and Eve in a garden were laid;
An' heaw they're turnt eawt becose o' their sins;
An' uz Abel vex'd Cain, so he knock'd eawt his brains.

He said Aaron sarved th' Gyptians monny a noice trick ;
An' Moses cut th' sea i' two hauves wi' his stick,
Till hundreds and theawsands o'er droy land did walk ;
An' Balaam beat th' ass till he larnt it for t' talk.

He said they cromm'd Daniel wi' lions i'th den ;
Till he croied "God save the King!" so he coom eawt again ;
Then Belshazzar, he said, fell reet o'er in a fit ;
And Nebuchadnezzar ate grass loike a tit.

He said Jael kilt Sisera wi' hommer and nail ;
And Jonah, for sure, lived i'th insoide of a whale ;
Then Samson slew theawsands beawt marcy or law,
Wi nowt in his hands but a jackass's jaw.

He said summut moore, an' he lookt a lung look ;
He gen us his blessin', and shut up his book ;
He turnt up th' whoite of his een once again ;
T'other mon thowt he'd done, so he croied eawt "Awmen!"

[*No. 40.*]—THE BARONS WILLOUGHBY, OF PARHAM.

I heard in conversation recently that John Taylor, Esq., solicitor, of Bolton and Leigh, and the late Coroner for the former borough, is in some way connected with the Lord Willoughby, who formerly held an estate near to Bolton. Can any correspondent say if my informant was correct? The Willoughby peerage is an extinct title.

—*N. R.*

[*No. 41.*]—ENQUIRY CONCERNING SLANDER AT LEIGH, *TEMP.* HENRY VIII.

In chapter v. of Froude's *History of England* (vol. i., pp. 468-9, ed. 1872) is an account of some depositions taken by the Earl of Derby touching slanderous and unfitting words uttered against King Henry VIII. and his now Queen, Anne, in the month of July 1553, a report of which the Earl sent up to London. Froude does not state, as was the case, that these depositions were taken at the town of Leigh, and that the witnesses,

if not the offender himself, belonged to the same neighbourhood. The historian's source of information was the annexed letter, No. cxv., printed in Ellis's *Original Letters illustrative of English History* (1st series, vol. ii., p.p. 42-45), who, however, does not state where the original is preserved. But either the original document, or else a copy which was kept by Sir Henry Farrington, the Earl's assistant in the business, is now preserved in Miss ffarington's collection of MSS. at Worden. In this way the document has come to be calendared in the *VIth Report of the Historical MSS. Commission*, p. 444, by Mr. Horwood; but it has not been done without some inaccuracies in dates, &c. It was also abstracted by Canon Raines in *The Stanley Papers*, pt. ii., p. 24 (vol. xxxi. Cheth. Soc.)

It is a document of some significance. In July, 1531, Henry VIII., after a union of twenty-two years, finally separated from his first wife, Queen Catherine. Archbishop Cranmer's sentence nullifying that marriage was given in May, 1533; but Henry's actual marriage with Anne Boleyn, which could no longer be honourably delayed, occurred about St. Paul's day (Jan. 25), 1532-3. Angry discussions throughout the country followed on this important event, and much freedom of speech was indulged in. Differences of opinion created partisans; and there were persons in every parish who were unneighbourly enough to report to the Council treasonable words occurring in the conversation of friends. Froude says (vol. i., pp. 310, 365, and generally chapter iv., entitled "Church and State") that an abominable system of espionage was established throughout the country. Five months after the marriage a Proclamation was issued, and was affixed to the Church doors. It set forth that the Lady Catherine of Spain, heretofore called the Queen of England, was not to be called by that title any more, but was to be called Princess Dowager, and so to be held and esteemed. Discontent vented itself in very rough language, the priests expressing themselves the most heartily. Some instances of this out-spoken-

ness are quoted by Froude in connection with the northern and then very remote abbeys of Whitby and Furness. The monks were alive to the issues involved, and the news of the proceedings at Court spread quickly from monastery to monastery.

The Earl of Derby who signs the letter was Lord Lieutenant of Yorkshire. He was Edward the third Earl, who had been brought up as a pupil of Cardinal Wolsey. His "Household Book," 1561, has been published by the Chetham Society, being an account of his expenditure. His death occurred in 1574. Sir Henry Farrington, whose name is also affixed to the document, was a zealous promoter of the views of Henry VIII. He was son of Sir William Farrington, and was connected with the household of the Earl of Derby, and (as Canon Raines believes)acted as secretary to that nobleman. In 29 Henry VIII. he is called the King's Farmer, and in 32 and 35 Henry VIII. he was Steward of the King's Lordship and Fee of Penwortham. He was afterwards one of the Commissioners for the Suppression of the Monasteries, and died at the end of 1549, aged 78.

Sir Richard Clarke, the Vicar of Leigh from 1533-4 to 1556-7, was the first witness whose evidence was taken. In 1551, he was returned as a priest of Croston, which is the place meant in his deposition. He was chantry priest of S. Trinity there, and, as such, in 1533 received a pension of £2 14s. 0d. for life.—(*Lanc. Chantries*, p. 168.) He seems to have been promoted to Leigh for his carriage in the present business, just about the time that the Vicarage was passing into lay hands. His age was 74 in 1548, about which time one of his name attended, with the clergy of Dean, one of Bishop Birde's visitations.

It does not appear in the authorities at my hand where the "naughty priest," Sir James Harrison, was stationed. He does not occur amongst the Lancashire priests in Henry VIII.'s *Valor*. The family appear to have been of Preston. The words which he spoke in reference to the King seem to mean that Henry's continuance as King should rest

on his own conduct. "Bering" which is printed "bearing" by Froude, and "berying" (as if burying) by others, is the Anglo-Saxon word for behaviour. The last two witnesses walked with Harrison from "Perbolt," *i.e.*, Parbold (which is three miles W.N.W. of Standish), to Eccleston, five miles apart. On this occasion Harrison, interested in the safety of his order and angry at the invasion of the sanctity of the sacrament of marriage, unbosomed himself more freely. It was as Froude remarks, "treason, confident of success, and scarcely caring to conceal itself;" adding, in reference to the dark speech of Dykonson, who was probably a local prophet, that "Yorkshire was preparing for rebellion and 'the Pilgrimage of Grace'." That rebellion broke out about two years later.

In 25 Henry VIII., William Dalton brought an action against William Wallis for tortious possession of title-deeds to lands and messuages in Croston, Mawdesley, and Bysham.

One error appears in Froude's abstract of this letter. He gives the testimony of the first witness thus: "Richard Clark deposeth that the said James Harrison *read*ing the proclamation, said," &c. For *read*ing the word *hear*ing should be substituted, for it was the Vicar who read it, with the view as it seems of playing the part of the informer. —*John E. Bailey.*

Pleas it your Highnes to be advertysed, that wher as Sir *William Fitzwilliam* knyght on of your Connsullors and Tresorer of your moost honorable Howse, lately directed his severall Lettres unto us your humble subgetts and servants *Edward* Erle of *Derby* and *Henry Farynyton* Knyght, whereby we perceyve your graces plesor is that a lewde and noghty [*i.e*, wicked] preist inhabyting in thise partyes [parts], who hathe of late reported and spoken befor and in the audyence of certeyn persons sundry and diverse unfyttyng and sklaunderous words, aswell by [*i e.*, against, as in 1 Cor. iv. 4] your Highnes as by the Quenes grace, shuld not

only be attached [*i.e.*, arrested] and sent up to your Highnes, but also that we shuld in the accomplishement of your said pleasor take th'examynacions and saings of suche persons as were present and herd the same unfyttyng and sklaunderous reports and sayngs of the said preist in the premisses; and the same to send in wrytyng to your Highnes subscribed with our hands: We according to our bounden duties in the accomplishement of your graces plesor, have called befor us suche persons whose names and deposicions hereafter do ensue; and the same persons did examyn upon ther othes at Ley [*i.e.*, Leigh] in the Countie of *Lancaster*, the xth day of August in the xxvth yere of the reign of your noble Highnes, Sir *Richard Hoghton*, Sir *Willm Leylond* Knyghts, and *Thomas Howcroft* your servants and other of the Counsuill of the said Erle, beyng present with us. And the said Sr *Henry* hath attached the said priest and send hym to your Highnes.

And Sr *Richard Clerke* vyker of *Leegh* deposith and saith that the xx day of July last past he rede a proclamacion at *Crofton* [*i.e.*, Croston], in the Howse of *John Blackestons*, concernyng Lady *Katharin* Princess-dowager, whiche Sr *Jamys Harrison* preist hering the said proclamacion, said that Quene *Katharyn* was Quene, And that *Nan Bullen* shuld not be Quene, nor the King to be no King but on his bering.

Also Sr *John Haworthe* preist examyned, saith upon his othe that he herd the said Sr *Jamys* sayo that Quene *Katharyn* shuld be Quene, and as for *Nan Bullen* who the devell made her Quene; and as for the King shuld not be King but on his bering.

Also *William Dalton* squyer examyned and sworn upon a boke, deposith and saith that after that on Sr *Richard Clerke* had redde the said proclamacion, he redde certain articles in the said proclamacion to the said Sr *Jamys* with certeyn persons ther beng present; the said Sr *Jamys* said I will take non for Quene but Quene *Katharin*; who the devell made *Nan Bullen* that hoore Quene, for I will never take

hir for Quene, and the King on his bering: and then the said *William* said hold thy peace thou wots not what thou sais, and, but that thou art a priest, I shuld punyshe the that that other should take ensample.

John Dalton th'elder, gentilman, sworn and examyned, saith, that he was present when *William Dalton* squyer redde the said proclamacion, and the said Sr *Jamys* said I will call hir Quene *Katharyn* lettyng for no man, for *Nan Bulleyn* that noghty pake or hoore, I do not remember whether, who the devell made hir Quene; and the King shalbe no King but on his bering.

Thomas Lathom the yonger, sworn and examyned, deposith and saith that, after that, a nother tyme, the same day and yere above said that Sr *James Harrison* said that *Nan Bullen* that hoore shall not be Quene.

Jamys Woddes, sworn and examyned, deposith and saithe that he herd the proclamacion redde in the Howse of *John Blackstons*, and the said Sr *Jamys* said then that he wold not take non for the Quene but Quene *Katharin*; and as for *Nan Bulleyn* that hoore shalbe no Quene.

Adam Banaster sworn and examined, deposith and saith that Sr *Jamys Harrison* the xxiiij Day of July in the howse of *Thomas Grauesyns* said that he wold never take *Nan Bulleyn* for Quene, to be hanged for the same, but for *Nan Bulleyn*.

Richard Sumner and *John Clayton*, sworn and examyned deposen and say that they came in cumpenny with the said Sr *Jamys Harrison* from the town of *Perbalt* to *Eccleston*, where the said Sr *Jamys* said unto theym this is a mervelous world, the King will put down the order of Priests and distroye the Sacrament, but that will be as *Thomas Dykonson* said, that it cannot reign longe, for he saith that Yorke wilbe London hastelye.

By your humblyst and obedyent servants,

E. Derby.

Henr. Faryngten Kt

No. 42.]—HINDLEY PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL.

For the following list of deeds in the possession of the trustees of the Presbyterian (now Unitarian) Chapel, of Hindley, we are indebted to Mr. John Leyland, of the Grange, Hindley. —*Editor.*

July 19th, 1702.—Lease of lands called the Clough, 6½ acres, from Edward Langton, of Lowe, to Alexander Cawsey, for certain lives.

October 21st, 1705.—Marriage settlement of John Morris and Alice Marsh. Settlement of £90 cash and tenement in Aspul in manner provided.

November 15th and 16th, 1717.—Lease and release. First Trust Deed. Richard Crook, late of Abram, now of Macclesfield, in Cheshire, conveys one and a half acre of land, containing all that new edifice, oratory, or chapel lately built and known as Hindley New Chapel with the houses, barns, and stables thereon to the following—

Original Trustees.

Thomas Sargent, Ince, Yeoman.
Roger Rycroft, Westhoughton, Yeoman.
Abell Aldred, Westhoughton, Naylor.
George Leigh, Westhoughton, Naylor.
Lambert Sale, Westhoughton, Chapman.
John Laithwait, Westhoughton, Husbandman.
William Hilton, Hindley, Yeoman.
Peter Fletcher, Hindley, Tanner.
Peter Astley, Hindley, Yeoman.
James Green, Abram, Yeoman.
John Walmsley, the younger, Wigan, Gentleman.
George Marsh, Westhoughton, Yeoman.

(Mem.—The deed provides for the distribution of English Bibles, Matthew Henry's Catechism, and small books of Divinity yearly, on the 25th of March, out of the funds of the trustees for canvas and linen cloth to be likewise distributed on the 29th of September yearly, and that the minister shall hold the doctrinal articles of the Church of England.)

November 16th, 1717.—Deed, James Brownlow, minister. For Dissenters from Church of England.

June 1st, 1724.—Conveyance of Bithell's tenement in Hindley, containing six acres and a half of land, comprising the Half Acre, the Mere, the Colt Hey, the Little Whittle, the Great Whittle, the Clow, the Kiln Croft, and the New Close, from Edward Langton, of Lowe, Esquire, to John Morris, of Over Hulton, Chapman.

February 25th and 26th, 1725.—Lease and release. Second Trust Deed. Appointing new trustees and vesting in them the property of the chapel.

Surviving Trustees.

Thomas Sargent, Ince, Yeoman.
Roger Ryecroft, Westhoughton, Yeoman.
John Laithwaite, Westhoughton, Husbandman.
Peter Fletcher, Hindley, Tanner.
James Green, Abram, Yeoman.
John Walmesley, Wigan, Gentleman.
George Marsh, Westhoughton, Yeoman.

New Trustees.

John Parr, Hindley, Gentleman.
John Sargent, Hindley, Yeoman.
William Hilton, Hindley, Yeoman.
Thomas Sale, Westhoughton, Chapman.
Ralph Leigh, Westhoughton, Yeoman.

September 2nd and 3rd, 1743.—James Morris to Nicholas Thomason, mortgage in fee of Bithell's Tenements.

July 30th, 1743.—Mrs. Helen Holland and others to Mr. James Morris. Surrender of marriage settlement annuities charge on Bithell's Tenement.

August 7th and 8th, 1744.—Lease andrelease. Third Trust Deed. Appointing new trustees and vesting in them the property of the chapel.

Surviving Trustees.

Roger Ryecroft, Westhoughton, Yeoman.
James Green, Abram, Yeoman.
Thomas Sale, Westhoughton, Chapman.
William Hilton, Hindley, Yeoman.
Ralph Leigh, Hindley, Yeoman.
John Sargent, Ince, Husbandman.

New Trustees.

William Milligan, Wigan, Chapman.

George Leigh, Westhoughton, Husbandman.
John Naylor, Abram, Yeoman.
Robert Leigh, Westhoughton, Yeoman.
George Lyon, Hindley, Yeoman.
Peter Parr, Westleigh, Yeoman.

May 14th, 1746, and May 15th, 1746.—James Morris and others to Thomas Dewhurst. Conveyance of lands in Hindley called Bithell's Tenement. Consideration, £206 19s. 10d., paid Nicholas Thomason; £88 0s. 2d., paid to James Morris; total, £295.

June 5th, 1752.—Thomas Dewhurst to James Green, Thomas Sale, John Nailor, George Leigh, William Milligan, Ralph Leigh, and George Lyon. Lease for a year of Bithell's Tenement. (Mem.—The release seems to have been lost.)

March 24th, 1755.—Thos. Wharton and Edwd. Cropper, executors of Mrs. Alice Lawton to James Green and others. Assignment by the executors of the late Mrs. Alice Lawton of £20 given by Mrs. Lawton in her will, dated January 8th, 1753, in trust to James Green, Thomas Sale, Ralph Lee, George Lyon, and John A. Naylor for the support of the gospel ministry of the Presbyterian Chapel at Hindley. (Mem.—The Rev. Joseph Brown was minister at this date.)

September 30th, 1763.—Deed of trust for Hindley New Chapel Fourth Trust Deed. Appointing new trustees and vesting in them the property of the chapel.

Surviving Trustees.

Thomas Sale, Westhoughton, Chapman.
John Naylor, Abram, Husbandman.
George Lyon, Hindley, Yeoman.
Peter Parr, Westleigh, Yeoman.
George Leigh, Bolton, Chapman.

New Trustees.

James Leyland, Abram, Yeoman.
Benjamin Aspinall, Westhoughton, Chapman.
Simon Sale, Ince, Yeoman.
Edwd. Laithwaite, Hindley, Yeoman.
Joseph Hatton, Hindley, Chapman.

Richard Harrison, Wigan, Farmer.
Richard Sale, Westhoughton, Yeoman.
Henry Gaskell, Hindley, Chapman.
William Gordon, Wigan, Chapman.
James Hilton, Hindley, Yeoman.

December 25th, 1764.—Mr. Thomas Sale and others to the newly-elected trustees. Declaration of Trust and Conveyance of Bithell's Tenement.

June 1st, 1788.—Award of Robert Taylor, of Bolton; C. Morris, gentleman; the Rev. Richard Godwin, of Gataker, minister; and the Rev. John Hughes, of Bury, minister, arbitrators in a dispute between the Rev. Wm. Davenports, minister, of Hindley, and George Lyon, of Hindley, yeoman. Edward Laithwaite, of Hindley, yeoman; James Leyland, of Abram, yeoman; and others, the congregation of the Presbyterian Chapel. The award declares that the Rev. William Davenport shall resign his office on or before the first of the following July, and give up possession of the endowment. That the trustees shall pay to him the sum of £31 19s. 9d., that all monies subscribed and the revenues of the chapel be given to the Rev. Philip Holland, of Bolton, for two years from the first of the preceding April, for ministering every other Sunday in the chapel. And the Rev. William Davenport, Joseph Hatton, of Westhoughton, Chapman; William Gordon, of Wigan, Chapman, Rebert Cockram, of Wigan, shopkeeper; and Hugd Gaskell, of Wigan, Chapman, by desire of the said [William Davenport, of the one part, and George Lyon, Edward Laithwaite, and James Leyland of the other part, bound themselves by deed, dated the 4th of March, in the same year, in the penalty of £100 for the due and proper carrying out of the award.

July 4th, 1788.—Release pursuant to an award made between the minister and congregation of the Dissenting Chapel at Hindley, the Rev. William Davenport to George Lyon and other members of the congregation. From this document it appears that a quarrel had occurred between the Rev.

William Davenport, the minister of the chapel, and the congregation. A letter had been sent to the rev. gentleman informing him that if he did not immediately leave the chapelry he then held in Hindley some very serious and disagreeable consequences would soon ensure, it being the intention of some part of his congregation speedily to execute them, and that nothing but a direct resignation on his part would avert the stroke ; that a wise man would endeavour to keep himself secure, and a good shepherd would strive to for the love of his sheep, and that a word is sufficient to the wise. The letter was signed "A. B. C." It also appears that on the night of the 4th of September he was assaulted, battered, and wounded. The dispute was referred to the arbitration of Robert Taylor, of Bolton, gentleman ; the Rev. Richard Godwin, of Gataker, minister, and the Rev. John Hughes, of Bury, minister, who by an instrument dated the 1st of June, ordered that he was to resign his office on or before the 1st of July, and give up possession of the endowment, and that the trustees should pay to him the sum of £31 19s. 9d. This award was not to prejudice the right of the Rev. William Davenport to proceed by action at law against the writer of the anonymous letters, or the perpetrators of the assault.

(To be continued.)

[*No. 43.*]—THE BARONS WILLOUGHBY, OF PARHAM.—(See No. 41.)

Mr. Taylor is descended from the Willoughbys thus :- The Hon. Elizabeth Willoughby, younger sister and co-heiress of Hugh, 15th Lord Willoughby (who died in 1765), and wife of John Shaw, Esq., of Bolton, left a son, John Shaw, of Rivington, who died in 1826. Ann, third daughter of the latter, married John Salt, Esq., of Bolton, and was mother of Jane Salt, wife of John Taylor, Esq., solicitor, Bolton the father of Mr. R. Taylor, the coronor. Mr. Taylor is thus fourth in descent

from the sister of Lord Willoughby. An interesting series of papers upon the Willoughbys has recently appeared in the *Bolton Weekly Journal*, in which particulars of the descendants of the family are fully set forth. With respect to the peerage, its extinction is more than doubtful. In consequence of a most remarkable error in the succession, by which the younger line obtained possession and for nearly one hundred years enjoyed the honours upon the presumption that the issue of an elder brother had failed, there is strong reason for believing that a new Barony of Willoughby was called into existence. If so, this latter dignity is now in abeyance between the representatives of the two sisters of Hugh 15th Baron, and should at any time such representation centre in one individual, the title may at once be claimed and assumed. —*W. D. Pink, Leigh.*

[*No. 44.*]—HINDLEY PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL.

CONTINUED—(SEE No. 42.)

December 1st and 2nd, 1785.—Lease and release. Fifth Trust Deed. Appointing new Trustees, and vesting in them the property of the Chapel.

Surviving Trustees.

George Lyon, Hindley, Yeoman.
Edward Laithwaite, do., Weaver.
Joseph Hatton, Westhoughton, Chapman.
Henry Gaskell, late of Hindley, now of Warrington, Warehouseman.
William Gordon, Wigan, Chapman.

New Trustees.

Peter Gaskell, Hindley, Yeoman.
John Leyland (the elder), do., Chapman.
John Leyland (the younger), do., Yeoman.
John Lyon, do., Weaver.
John Harrison, Westhoughton, Husbandman.
Richard Harrison, Hindley, do.
Edward Manley, do., do.
Peter Rosbottham, do., Weaver.
Thomas Horridge, do., do.

James Marsh, Aspull, Husbandman.
Joseph Cundliffe, Hindley, Weaver.
Robert Horridge, do., do.
Thomas Horridge (the younger), do., do.
William Greenough, Aspull, do.
James Greenough, do., do.
Jonathan Pendlebury, do., do.
Robert Rosbotham, Hindley, do.
John Laithwaite, do., Yeoman.

December 23rd and 25th, 1812.—Lease and release. Sixth Trust Deed. Appointing new Trustees, and vesting in them the property of the Chapel.

Surviving Trustees.

Peter Gaskell, Hindley, Yeoman.
Richard Harrison, do., Husbandman.
Edmund Manley, do., Yeoman.
Robert Horridge, do., Weaver.
William Greenough, Aspull, Weaver.
Jonathan Pendlebury, do., do.
John Laithwaite, Hindley, Yeoman.

New Trustees.

Richard Barlow, do., do.
Thomas Gaskell, do., Husbandman.
Peter Gaskell (the younger), do., do.
William Leyland, do., Cotton Manufacturer.
Roger Eckerley, do., Farmer.
James Manley, do., Husbandman.
John Dorning, do., Farmer.
James Lowe, do., Wheelwright.
James Whittle, Ince, Yeoman.
Robert Longworth, Aspull, Farmer.
Hugh Gaskell, Wigan, Yeoman.
Henry Butterworth, Hindley, Farmer.
George Knowles, do., do.
Samuel Lyon, do., Weaver.
George Lyon, do., do.

April 20th, 1813.—The Trustees of the Protestant Dissenting Chapel in Hindley, with Henry Battersby. Agreement for letting two fields, called Chapel Fields, at the back of the Chapel for seven years.

August 12th, 1834.—Mr. Edmund Manley and others to Mr. Matthew Atkinson. Duplicate do

mise of a plot of land in Hindley for 999 years for building upon. Rent, £6 12s. 6d.

August 10th, 1848.—Mr. Thomas Gaskell and others to the Trustees of Hindley New Chapel. Conveyance of Hereditament in Hindley, in the County of Lancaster. And the trustees of the will of the late Mr. Richard Barlows to the Trustees of Hindley New Chapel. Dated September 24th, 1856. Conveyance by way of confirmation of the same premises. (Mem : Deed of Confirmation thought necessary in consequence of the former deed not having been enrolled in Chancery. This Conveyance is for a farm fronting Boggart House-lane, containing 7 acres, 3 roods and 21 perches statute measure.) Consideration, £640.

July 27th, 1855.—The Trustees of William Marsh's Will to the Trustees of Hindley New Chapel. Conveyance of freehold land in Hindley. Consideration, £105. This plot of land fronts Ladies'-lane, in Hindley, and contains 614 square yards.

October 31st, 1855.—Mr. Thomas Gaskell and others to Mr. Thomas Blakoe. Counterpart demise of a plot of land, in Hindley for 999 years, for building upon. Rent, £7 2s. 6d. This plot of land is situate in Ladies'-lane, is in front of Mr. John Hargreaves' land.

December 30th, 1857.—Mr. Thomas Gaskell and others to Mr. Jesse Potter. Counterpart demise of a plot of land in Hindley for 999 years, for building upon. Rent, £3 18s. 0d. This plot of land is situate in Ladies'-lane, and near to the last-named plot.

May 1st, 1857.—Mr. Thomas Gaskell and others to Mr. William Hilton. Countepart demise of a plot of land in Hindley for 999 years for building upon. Rent, £5 18s. 0d. Plot of land adjoining Hindley Railway Station.

May 18th, 1857.—Mr. Thomas Gaskell and others to Mr. Evans Makinson. Counterpart demise of a plot of land in Hindley for 999 years for building upon. Rent, £7 10s. 0d. Plot of land

adjoining the Red Lion Public-house, near the Ten Houses, and up to the public road.

July 22nd, 1859.—Mr. Thomas Gaskell and others to Mr. Thomas Harrison. Counterpart demise of a plot of land in Hindley for 999 years for building upon, Rent, £3 7s. 6d. Plot of land in Ladies'-lane, near to the Presbyterian Parsonage.

February 27th, 1862.—Mr. Thomas Gaskell and others to Miss and Jesse Potter and William Harrison. Counterpart demise of a plot of land in Hindley for 999 years for building upon. Rent, £2 9s. 0d. Plot of land near to that leased to Jesse Potter, December 30th, 1857.

November 30th, 1865.—Mr. Thomas Gaskell and others to Mr. Egerton Leigh Wright. Counterpart demise of a plot of land in Hindley for 999 years for building upon. Rent, 17s. 2d. Plot of land adjoining the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, and near to the Hindley Station.

June 2nd, 1862.—Seventh Trust Deed appointing New Trustees, and vesting in them the property of the Chapel.

Surviving Trustees.

Thomas Gaskell, Hindley, Gentleman.
George Knowles, formerly of Hindley, now of Park-lane, near Wigan, farmer.
Samuel Lyon, Westhoughton, Weaver.
Abraham Hurst (the elder), Hindley, Farmer.

New Trustees.

Abraham Hurst (the younger), do., do.
William Harrison (the elder), do., do.
Thomas Harrison, do., do.
Joseph Barwise, Wigan, Druggist.
John Hulme, Ince, Weaver.
David Shaw, Park-lane, Lock and Hinge-maker.

This deed bears an endorsement dated December 24th, 1862, signed by the Trustees in consequence of the following property having been omitted in the recital of the property in the deed as belonging to the Trustees.—Firstly: the messuage, farm, or tenement in Boggart House-lane, containing 7 acres 3 roods and 21 perches statute measure, and

a chief rent of 10s. 6d. on land adjoining thereto bought by the Trustees, August 1st and 10th, 1848, and September 24th, 1855; and secondly: a plot of land in Ladies'-lane containing 614 square yards bought by the Trustees July 27th, 1855.

—*Editor.*

[*No. 45.*]—THE LEIGHS, OF LEIGH, AND THE BARONY OF STONELEIGH, CO. WARWICK.

In the first series of the "Scrap Book" some particulars were asked of the claim put forth by the representatives of a Leigh family to the old Barony of Leigh, of Stoneleigh, co. Warwick. As a matter of antiquarian interest the following particulars are worth preserving in the "Scrap Book," apart from the personal interest attached to them by the descendants of Mr. Thomas Leigh, whose identity is of course at present only a curious speculation. In *Notes and Queries* (vol. v. March 26, 1870, p. 316) inquiry was made respecting the marriage of Thomas, second Baron Leigh, with the daughter of Lord Rockingham, and also respecting Thomas, the eldest son by the marriage, who was baptized at Stoneleigh 10 March, 1682, and who is usually stated to have died an infant, but of whom it was proved on the Leigh Peerage trial before the House of Lords, in 1828, that no register of his burial could be found. The tradition is that Thomas survived his father many years, and was no other than Thomas Leigh, who was married in Leigh Church, 14 April, 1700, and buried there in October, 1733. According to the Peerages the 2nd Lord Leigh had four sons, two of whom, Thomas and Lewis, died young, and Edward who was born 3 February, 1764, two years after his brother Thomas succeeded to the peerage in 1710. The present Barony of Leigh, of Stoneleigh, was created 11 May, 1839. The statement is made that for an act of felony, the murder of one of his father's servants, Thomas Leigh fled from Warwickshire into Lancashire, and allowed his brother to succeed to the title on the death of his father, although he

himself was the heir to, at least, the title, and survived the succession for more than twenty years. The identity of Thomas Leigh is apparently alone wanting to prove the claim of his being the male representative of the original peerage of Leigh, of Stoneleigh, created in 1643. No confirmation has been discovered of the tradition as to Thomas Leigh's misconduct. The descent of the present heir male is thus traced. The list of Barons is taken from Courthorpe's *Historic Peerage.*

1st Baron. Sir Thomas Leigh, 2nd Baronet, created Baron Leigh, of Stoneleigh, co. Warwick, 1 July, 1643; died 1672.

2nd Baron. Thomas Leigh, grandson and heir, being son and heir of Thomas Leigh (who died in his father's lifetime) eldest son and heir of the last Baron; died 1710.

3rd Baron. Edward Leigh, son and heir died 1738.

4th Baron. Thomas Leigh, son and heir; died 1749.

5th Baron. Edward Leigh, son and heir; died 1786, unmarried, when the title became extinct.

Thomas Leigh, married 12 April, 1700, by banns, at Bowden Church, co. Chester, *Penelope*, daughter of *Thomas Holcroft*, of Hurst, co. Chester, who was baptized at Newchurch, co. Lancaster, 1 December, 1681. Two days later Thomas Leigh was married a second time at Leigh Church, 14 April, 1700. The issue by this marriage was one daughter, Elizabeth, who went to live in Chester, and one son,

Edward Leigh, born 30 October, 1706, married in 1729 or 1734, *Elizabeth*, daughter of *John Wood*, of Pennington, baptized at Leigh Church in 1703 Edward died 16 February, 1766, leaving issue two sons and three daughters. The eldest son,

Thomas Leigh, born 22 February, 1735, married 20 December, 1757, *Mary Arrowsmith*. Died 5 December, 1809, leaving issue six sons and five daughters. The eldest son,

THOMAS LEIGH, born 11 February, 1759, married 4 October, 1784, *Martha Howden*. Had issue three sons, who died in his lifetime, and

WILLIAM LEIGH, born 14 May, 1785, married *Elizabeth Mills*, by whom he had two daughters but no sons. Direct male line extinct, and returned to the second son of *Thomas Leigh* and *Mary Arrowsmith*, namely,

EDWARD LEIGH, born 21 July, 1765, married 14 January, 1787, *Elizabeth Parr*. Left issue three sons and eight daughters. Eldest son,

JAMES LEIGH, born 18 August, 1792; married 17 May, 1815, *Anna Bent*. Had issue seven children. Eldest son was

HENRY LEIGH, of Pennington, who died recently, and whose eldest son, now living, is the heir male of Thomas Leigh.

The second marriage of Thomas Leigh, is said to have been necessary from the fact that at the time he was under age. Before the second marriage he entered into a bond for £1,000 to the Diocese of Chester, and one of the bondsmen was a Doctor Leigh of Stoneleigh, Co. Warwick. Thomas Leigh died 2 October, 1733, and was buried at Leigh Church. His will is preserved at Chester.

The following are entries in the Leigh Parish Registers:—

Marriage.—April, 1700. Tho: Leigh, of Bowden Parish, and Penelope Holcroft, of Penington, by lycence. 14.

Burials.—October, 1733. Thomas Leigh, in Penington. 6.

1766, Feb. 19.—Edward Leigh, of Pennington.

John Wood was of Devonport Farm, Pennington, in the Parish of Leigh. He was a person of some importance, and held several official positions in the parish. The marriage of his daughter with Edward Leigh is believed to have taken place in 1734, but, although search has been made, the register entry has not been found. The tradition in the family is that he was married some distance from home, most probably among his sister's friends in Cheshire.

In his will (proved at Chester) he directs that a yearly income shall be paid to his wife during her life. The deaths of Edward and his wife, and the baptisms of their children are registered at Leigh and Newchurch. —*Editor.*

[*No 46.*]—THE CULCHETH DEEDS.—CONTINUED.

(See Nos. 8, 9, 15, 18, 21, 28, 32, AND 38).

DEEDS OF THE REIGN OF HENRY VI.—(CONTINUED).

CVIII.—July 12. 26 Hen. VI. [1448.] *John Holcroft*, of Holcroft, arbitrator in a dispute between *Oliver de Anderton* and *Thomas de Culcheth.* The said arbitrator awarded that Culcheth Carres should be leased to *Thomas Culcheth* at a rent to be paid to the said *Oliver* and his wife.

CIX.—Friday before St. Matthew's Day. 34 Hen. VI. [1456.] *Gilbert de Culcheth* grants an inspeximus of his father, *Thomas de Culcheth's*, lease of half Culcheth carres to *Oliver Anderton* and *Elen*, his wife, with a warranty against the Abbot of Chester.

CX.—March 4. 36 Hen. VI. [1458.] *Thomas Kylchith*, of Hindley, and *Alicia*, his wife, grant to *George Kylchith*, their son, the manor of Hindley for 39 years, at the rent of £4 : 13 : 4. The lessee to have sufficient "meremium" to repair the manor [house] and mill.

CXI.—Christmas Day. 39 Hen. VI. [1460.] *John de Chetham*, the elder, and *John Milnegate* lease to *Oliver of the Hall* and *Nicholas Kemp* a field in Manchester, called The Heath, for 20 years.

Witnesses: *John Trafford*, Esq.
Robert Chetham,
Geoffrey Chetham.

DEEDS OF THE REIGN OF EDWARD IV.

1462

CXII.—July 16. [1642.] *John Holcroft* covenants with *Joan*, late wife of *Hamond Massy* of Rixton, that *John*, son and heir of *Gilbert Culchithe*, shall marry *Pernel*, her daughter, and that *John Holcroft*,

Thomas Holcroft, and *Rauf Longton* shall be bound in four score marks, with a condition to be void, if, when he came to 21 years of age, and after the death of *Roger Bothe*, *Alice* late wife of *Thomas Culchithe*, *Agnes* late wife of *John Eccleston*, *Oliver Anderton* and *Elayne* his wife, and *Agnes* wife of *Rauf Longton*, the said *John Culchithe* should settle half his lands on the said *Pernel* for life with remainder to himself in tail.

CXIII.—June 10. 12 Ed. IV. [1472.] *James Stanley*, clerk, parson of Winwick [afterwards Rector of Warrington], arbitrator in a dispute between *John Culchith*, Esq., and *William Eccleston*, awards that the said *William* had no claim to Culcheth Carres.

CXIV.—January 4. 22 Ed. IV. [1483.] *Thurstan Anderton* releases to *Randle Oulchith*, his right to Culcheth carres as heir to *Oliver Anderton* (his grandfather) and *Ellen* his wife.

CXV.—Nov. 21. 22 Ed. IV. [1482.] *John* (son and heir of *John Hurst* late of Culcheth), and *Margaret* his wife, give bond to *Juliana* late wife of the said *John Hurst*, deceased, with a condition to be void if they allowed *Juliana* quietly to occupy a messuage in Culcheth for her life.

DEEDS OF THE REIGN OF HENRY VII.

CXVI.—21 February. 1 Hen. VII. [1486.] *James Carre*, *John Urmeston*, *Richard Athirton*, *Thomas Davenport*, gent, and others arbitrators in a dispute between *Robert Rixton* and *Pernel* his wife, late the wife of *John Culcheth* and *Rondulph Culcheth* brother and heir of the said *John Culcheth* [Award not noted.]

CXVII.—14 June. 1 Hen. VII. [1486.] *Nicholas Culcheth*, chaplain, grants to *Elen* late the wife of *Edward Lever*, and daughter of *Geoffrey Culcheth*, a messuage of seven acres in the Southworth field in Hindley and three parcels of land in the Little field there, which the said *Nicholas* had by the gift of the said *Geoffrey*.

Witnesses : *Gilbert Langton*, of Hindley,
Hugh de Hindley, of Aspull,
John Urmeston, of Westleigh.

CXVIII. — 3 March. 4 Hen. VII. [1489.] *Thomas Holgrave* leases to *Gyles Hilton* a tenement, barn and garden in Mylngate in Manchester for 26 years.

Witnesses : *Thomas Tetlowe*,
Thomes Rudde,
Alex : Bulterworth,
John Bordman,
Ralph Roundglove,
Ralph Bexwith.

CXIX.—Monday next after Michaelmas Day. 9 Hen. VII. [1490.] *Hugh Hindley*, gent., grants to *Robert Langton* and *Humphrey Langton*, chaplain, a messuage, mill and lands in Aspull and Hindley.

Witnesses : *William Gerard*, Esq.,
Edw : Wynstanley,
John Assheton,
John Molyneux, and
William Culcheth.

CXX.—4 Feb. 10 Hen. VII. [1495.] Master *Nicholas Culcheth*, clerk, and *Oliver Culcheth*, his brother, and heir apparent, agree with *Gilbert Langton*, Esq., that the said *Oliver* shall marry *Douce* the said *Gilbert's* daughter, and that the said *Nicholas* shall thereupon estate her of lands in Hindley of the value of eight marks a year for life. Remainder to the said *Oliver* and the heirs of his body ; remainder to the said *Nicholas*. And the said *Nicholas* declares that he has not encumbered the lands of *Thomas*, his father, or *Gilbert*, his brother, or of *John* and *Rondulph Culcheth* his cousins, except certain lands granted to *Agnes* late wife of the said *Gilbert*, but then wife of *Ralph Langton* for life, and certain lands granted to *Petronel* late the wife of *John Culcheth* for life.

CXXI.—10 April. 14 Hen. VII. [1499.] *Agnes* and *Isabella Culcheth*, daughters and heirs of *John Culcheth*, late of Culcheth, grant to Master *Nicholas*

Culcheth, clerk, 43 acres in Culcheth Carres in Culcheth.

Witnesses : Sir *Gervase Clifton*, knt.,
Sir *John Bothe*, knt.,
Nicholas Byrom,
Thomas Molyneux,
Adam de Hulton, Esq.

CXXII.—10 April. 14 Hen. VII. [1499.] Duplicate of the above.

CXXIII.—31 May. 15 Hen. VII. [1500.] *Agnes* and *Isabella Culcheth*, release their right to the lands mentioned in deed No. CXXI. to Master *Nicholas Culcheth*, clerk.

CXXIV.—23 July. 17 Hen VII. [1502.] Master *Nicholas Culcheth*, clerk, rector of East Bridgeford [co. Notts.] grants the same lands to his brother *Oliver Culcheth*, and the heirs male of his body. Remainder to *John Bothe*, of Barton, knight, and his heirs.

Witnesses :
Richard Byngham, of Karkolston, gent,
Henry Rowth, of Estbridgeford, gent,
Robert Watson, of Estbridgeford, gent.

CXXV.—17 Nov. 18 Hen. VII. [1502.] *John Starkey*, *Jabez Holcroft*, junior, and *Bartholomew Holcroft* give bond to *Helizeus Hert* to perform an award of Lord *Strange*.

CXXVI.—24 January. 20 Hen. VII. [1505.] *Oliver Culcheth*, Esq., grants to *Robert Hulton*, Esq., *Robert Langton*, *Edward Pendilbury*, chaplain, and *John Hulton*, chaplain, his manor of Culcheth, and all his lands there and in Hindley. *Roger Culcheth* and *James Bolton* to give seizin.

Witnesses : *Gilbert Langton*, Esq.,
John Holcroft,
Henry Risley,
Thomas Adburgham,
Thomas Damport.

— *J. Paul Rylands.*

(*To be Continued.*)

[*No. 47.*]—LOCAL HERALDIC SEAL.—(See No. 36.)

In the account (LOCAL DEEDS OF THE 14TH CENTURY) of an old bond of Statute Merchant given by *Thomas de Shottesworth*, of Bedford, to *Henry de Hulton*, of Burnhull [Burnley], dated 30 August, 1373, the seal was described as having "a legend undecipherable, and in the centre an heraldic seal with a device resembling three garbs." In another description the seal is described as "surrounded by arches, and on a small heater-shaped shield three hammers. Of the legend all that can be deciphered is 'SIG.....BEDEFORD.'" We have traced the abstracts given (Note No. 36) to the source from which they were copied—the *Manchester Guardian* for July 27, 1853—and should be glad to be informed in whose possession the deeds are at present, that the seals might be carefully examined and compared. The shields on the south-west buttress of the tower of Leigh Parish Church bear representations of a horseshoe, *hammer*, and pincers; but whether these are heraldic or emblematical has not yet been satisfactorily explained. —*Editor.*

[*No. 48.*]—BETHESDA CHAPEL, LEIGH.

The original Collecting Book used before the erection of the first Congregational Chapel in Leigh —that in Newton-street—is before us. The first pages contain the interesting sketch of the position of Congregational Nonconformity in Leigh, which is printed below. Other extracts and lists of subscribers to the building fund will be given in subsequent Notes. The foundation stone of the old Bethesda Chapel was laid 23rd August, 1813, and the building was opened for divine worship 21st July, 1814. The cost of erection was about £1,150.

—*Editor.*

LEIGH,

LANCASHIRE.

Leigh is a small town in Lancashire, situated in a populous neighbourhood. The deplorable ignor-

ance and profligacy which prevail here need only to be known in order to excite the compassion and benevolence of every true Christian.

In the year 1805 a small cottage was opened for preaching by the Rev. W. Roby, of Manchester. A spirit of hearing has been excited, and there is now the most pleasing evidence that many have been savingly converted.

In 1810, the County Union took this place under their patronage, and at the earnest request of the people, appointed Mr. Alexander, late of Prescot, to be the stated minister. Here he preaches three times on the Lord's Day; and four or five times a week, as an itinerant in the neighbourhood. A church has been formed in Leigh upon the Congregational plan; and at present it consists of 26 members. There is the pleasant prospect of an increase. Such has been the success of the present laborious minister, that the room will no longer contain the number of people disposed to attend. Their Sunday School, of near 200 scholars, is hereby prevented the privilege of hearing the Word of Life; and a much larger number could be obtained if there were accommodation.

Under all the circumstances, it is of the greatest importance that a suitable chapel and school should be erected. For this purpose a lot of land has been purchased. It is thought the expense of the whole will be about £900. The people engage to raise one-fourth, which is more than could be expected, considering their humble circumstances, and the severity of the times.

It is, therefore, hoped that the present will not be considered as an improper appeal to the benevolence of the religious public, and this case is cordially and respectfully recommended to their kind attention by the following ministers:—

May, 1812.

W. Roby, Manchester.
P. S. Charrier, Liverpool.
Robert Jack, Scot's Chapel, Manchester.

Samuel Bradley, Manchester.
James Lister, Liverpool.
Thomas Raffles, Liverpool.
John Stewart, Liverpool.
William Stephens, Manchester.

[*No. 49.*]—PENNINGTON MILL.

The subjoined ballad-lines are worthy of preservation in the *Chronicle* Scrap Book re-prints. They were written by Mr. Richard Smetham, senr. The mill referred to is the corn mill which formerly stood near Pennington Hall, the cottage near the gate being the Old Mill House. The mill was burnt down about fifty years since—in March, 1829.

—*Editor.*

Pennington Mill.

1.

The ancient mill,
Had I my will,
Should rise again & sever,
The yellow grain,
And life sustain,
And live and grind for ever.

2.

The miller true
Full well I knew,
He was a bonny fellow;
And oft his palms
Were filled with alms
Of meal both mild and mellow.

3.

The begging crew
Of ev'ry hue [city,
From village, town, or
Would bless his name,
And tell his fame,
Because his heart could pity.

4.

Old farmer John,
And many a one,
I've seen with cheeks as roses
Beside the mill
Or running rill
Talk o'er their gains and losses.

5.

The miller's news,
Did oft amuse,
For he had always plenty;
From France or Wales
He'd gather tales—
His budget ne'er was empty.

6.

Upon a time
When in his prime
To dine he was invited,
And left the mill,
To take his fill—
He ne'er his belly slighted.

7.

Squire Henry saw
The miller's jaw
Was well prepared for bit-
And fill'd his dish [ing,
With pease and fish
And said "Need no inviting."

8.

"Sir, if my pease
Your palate please
Come oft, for here is plenty."
But, cunning blade,
A knife he'd laid
Which ne'er his dish would empty.

9.

"Give me instead
A spoon," he said,
Or vain your wondrous plenty,
This tap'ring knife,
With all my strife
Will leave my palate empty."

10.

A spoon was sent,
To it he went,
And soon the honest miller
Had cleared his dish
Of pease and fish
And craved five times to fill her.

11.

"Thou art well-bred,"
The squire said,
"No mortal more true-hearted,
And rent my mill
To thee I will,
O may we ne'er be parted."

12.

Some men of name
To dinner came,
As I have heard the story,
And it was told
To young and old,
And 'twas the miller's glory.

13.

But he is gone,
And farmer John,
And so is neighbour Harry
The squire too,
And all his crew,—
Grim death for none would tarry.

14.

The stones and mill,
Alas! are still,
For they have ceased their grinding;
Some standing here,
And scattered there,
As if not worth the minding.

15.

No farmer's boy,
With youthful joy,
Comes trotting on his Nanny
With corn to grind,
Of ev'ry kind,
To please his Mistress Fanny.

16.

Thy race is run,
Thy work is done,
Once thou was young and clever;
Thy days are past
And thou art cast
Behind the shades for ever!

17.

Myself I see,
More frail than thee,
Soon end life's little story,
As autumn leaves,
Or summer eves,
So fades all human glory.

18.

My wasting span,
Will soon be run,
Then shall I be contented;
A kindred few
Perchance may rue,
And say he died lamented.

19.

Well pleased I ken
That holy men
Shall rise again, and never
Feel mortal pain,
Or die again,
But live and last for ever.

[*50.*] — ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, HINDLEY. — CONTINUED.—(See NOS. 6, 10, 17, 19, 20, 33, AND 35.)

The following is an account extracted from the

book referred to in Notes 20, 33, and 35. The manuscript occupies pages 54 to 80. It gives a connected account of the ending of the dispute between the Nonconformist and Conformist inhabitants of Hindley. A Table of Benefactions suspended inside the Church and printed in Mr. Leyland's *Memorials of Hindley*, will be interesting to compare with the statement of accounts written in the book preserved in the Church Chest. On this Table we read :—

"This Chapel and an house for the curate was built about the year 1641 by the inhabitants of Hindley, the ground being given by George and Edward Green."

Then follows a list of benefactors and benefactions since the erection of the chapel :—

	£	s.	d.
John Ranicar, of Atherton, gave a rent charge upon Stone House for ever ...	6	0	0
Mrs. Frances Duckinfield, al's Croston, a rent charge upon lands in Mobberly for ever	2	10	0
Humphrey Platt, the yearly crops of hay and grass arising from 3 tofts lying in Low Meadows	0	15	0
Oliver Stopford, a legacy of	10	0	0
Thomas Aspul, do	10	0	0
Edward Green, do	10	0	0
William Sale, sen., do	3	0	0
William Sale, jun., do	3	0	0
Randal Collier, houses and land in Hindley, to the yearly value of	10	7	0
Mary Collier, widow, and relict of the said Randal, a legacy of	50	0	0
Mr. Thomas Crooke, of Abram, gave an estate in Aulston and Whittingham to several pious uses, of which the Minister of Hindley's share is yearly, more or less	0	18	0
Improvements made by the Feoffees during several vacancies	114	0	0
Mr. Richard Wells, of Wigan, a legacy of	100	0	

Thomas Lythgow, for a sermon every Saint Thomas' Day, a legacy of ... 20 0 0
Mr. John Prescott, a rent charge upon his lands in Hindley, for ever ... 0 10 0
Margaret Hart, a legacy of 5 0 0
James Pemberton, of Aspull, for an annual sermon on St. James' Day ... 10 0 0

"Nehem. xiii. 14.—Remember me, O my God, concerning this, and wipe not out my good deeds that I have done for the house of my God, and for the offices thereof."

—*Editor.*

The chapel of Hindley being violently and by force taken out of the hands of the Right Reverend Father in God, Doctor Nicholas Stratford, Lord Bishop of Chester, and of some of the Feoffees inhabitants of the said town, honest men and stout opposers of schism and division, in the year of our Lord, 1690, by John Green, of Wigan, and other Feoffees and inhabitants of the said town, Dissenters from the Church of England, they the said John Green and his adherents did at that instant erroneously elect a Nonconforming Minister at the said chapel contrary to the pious and well-meaning intentions of the founders and benefactors to the said chapel. But the Rector unwilling to lose a chapel within his own parish, at his own proper charge issued out a commission of pious uses, and obtained a Decree against them which Decree (they the said John Green and others making many exceptions against) came to be argued in the Honble Duchy Court at Westminster before divers Chancellors successively presiding in the said court, where at last the said Rector, after a tedious and expensive suit, obtained a further Decree against the said John Green and others, the ordering part whereof is as followeth :—

Monday, 7th March, 1697.

In the Chancery of the Duchy of Lancaster, after Hilary Term, in the tenth year of the reign of King William the Third.

Between John Green, gentleman; Thomas Rycroft, Richard Tong, William Hulton, Peter Astley,

James Naylor, Thomas Whalley, and other exceptants to the Decree of the Commissioners for pious uses of a certain place called Hindley Chapel, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, against William Ford and others, respondents: Whereas a Decree was made by the Commissioners for charitable uses the same being as followeth, to wit, at Wigan, &c., to which refer; after which followeth the ordering part thus :—Now, this day, the cause having been set down in the Paper of Causes for the court's judgment, the Right Honourable the Chancellor of this Court being again assisted with Sir Edward Ward, Knight, Lord Chief Baron of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer; Sir Edward Nevil, Knight, one of the Justices of his Majesty's Court of Common Pleas; and Sir John Turton, Knight, one of the Justices of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench the Judges' assistants of this court, the said Right Honourable the Chancellor of this Court was pleased to declare, etc. After declaring in what particulars the Decree is to be amended, it concludes :—And it is further ordered, adjudged, and decreed by the said Right Honourable the Chancellor and Council of this Court by like advice, that it be and hereby is referred to the Clerk of this Court, or his deputy, to examine what arrears of money given for the use of a preaching minister at the said chapel have accrued since the 17th day of March, 1661. The trustees are to be accountable for the same. And it is lastly ordered, adjudged, and decreed by the said Right Honourable the Chancellor and Council of this Court by and with the advice of the said Judges' assistants that as to such part or part of the said Decree as are not altered and amended as aforesaid, the same do hereby stand ratified and confirmed.

STAMFORD.
EDW : NORTHEY.
Jo : Baker, Regr.

In pursuance of which decree the Feoffees and other inhabitants hereunder named willing to have an election of a minister to officiate at the said Hindley Chapel, after the usual manner did (be-

sides the personal notice given to all or most of the gainsaying Feoffees) give public notice to all persons concerned by fixing upon the chapel door as followeth :—[The document has been given in the "Scrap Book." (See Note No. 6.) It is dated 18 June, 1698.] Accordingly a minister was elected the said day, and a petition sent to the Right Reverend Father in God, Nicholas, Lord Bishop of Chester, that he would confirm the election by granting his licence to the minister so elected, which is as followeth, and signed by the electors. [This document has also been printed in the "Scrap Book." (See Note No. 10.) It is dated 23 June, 1698] Accordingly the said minister obtained a licence for the said chapel the 25th day of the said month of June. Likewise the said Chapel of Hindley was consecrated by the said Right Reverend Father in God, Nicholas, Lord Bishop of Chester, upon the Feasts of All Souls, being the first day of November, in the year of our Lord God, 1698. Not long after, in order to complete what was lacking on the respondents' part towards their fulfilling the said decree an account or charge of arrears belonging to the said chapel, which had accrued during the eight years' vacancy was sent to the said Duchy Court by the other Feoffees, and a discount or discharge as far as could be proved of the same by John Green and others, upon arguing whereof an order was obtained in the said court for the payment of the said arrears, deducting the said discharge to William Ford and others, respondents in the said decree, who by an instrument under their hands authorized and deputed Mr. John Prescott to receive the same, which said order and instrument are as follows :—

William the Third by Grace of God of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., to John Parr, Mathew Astley, Thomas Rycroft, Richard and Abigail Crooke, Henry Sale, Richard Lucas, James Smith, Edward Langton, Esquire; Catherine Platt, widow; George Jolly, Elizabeth Turner, widow; John Prescott, James Whittle, John Partington, Richard Harri-

son, John Ranicars, Mary Adams, Adam Johnson, Peter Smith, Edward Marsh, and James Pierpoint, Greeting, whereas a certain decree lately made and ordered by the Chancellor and Council of the Duchy of Lancaster shall appear to you in these words, etc. Given at our Palace at Westminster the sixth day of December, in the tenth year of our reign. GERARD.

Whereas by order of the Honourable the Chancellor of the Duchy Court, the arrears of the donations given for the use or benefit of the minister of Hindley Chapel are to be paid to us, and the same are to be settled as a fund, the interest whereof to be for the use of the present and succeeding minister, We do hereby authorize and appoint John Prescot, of Hindley, to collect and receive the said arrears pursuant to the said order, and to take care that the same be disposed of accordingly. Witness our hands the 23rd day of December, 1698.

William Ford.
Roger Grimshaw.
James Molyneux.
Edward Woods.
John Parr.

Which arrears what they amount to deducting Jo : Green's discharge, losses, payments, and some small charges of whom collected and to whom disposed and put forth to interest towards the better maintainence of the present and succeeding minister by Peter Worthington, gent., Jo : Prescott, James Cheetham, and John Ranicars, trustees for the same, are as follow. The total charge of the arrears of Hindley Chapel betwixt July, 1690, and the receipts, deductions, and losses are as follows :—

An Account of Arrears
received by Peter Worthington, gent., Jo : Prescott, James Cheetham, and Jo : Ranicars, as followeth.

	£	s.	d.
From John Parr	36	0	0
From Mathew Astley ...	18	13	0
Henry Salo	12	18	0
James Smith	10	0	0
Thomas Rycroft	8	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Edward Langton, Esq. ...	6	0	0
Widdow Platt	4	4	8
George Jolly	0	18	10
Widd Turner	0	2	0
Jn. Jo : Prescott's Hands	15	12	7
James Whittle	1	10	0
Jo : Partington	1	0	0
Richard Harrison... ...	0	8	6
Jno. Ranicars	7	8	0
Mary Adams	1	9	0
Peter Smith	0	3	3
Edw : Marsh	1	11	0
Jo : Pierpoint	3	16	0
Total	£129	14	0

Pd. by Jo : Parr and Mathew Astley to Mr. Whalley and by others for certain use relating to the said chapel, the sum of £21 18 2½

Lost irrecoverably.

By Mrs. Crook, of Abram..	6	0	0
By Richard Lucas	3	12	1
By the Fall of Guineas ...	0	10	0
By Peter Smith	0	3	5
Total.. .. ...£10	5	6	

Pd. to the present minister at the said chapel, which through mistake was placed in the arrears, viz. :—Mr. Langton, arrears for the whole vacancy which by deed (recourse thereunto being had may at large appear) is given after yt, or any such vacancy to the following incumbt the sum of 6 0 0

Mr. Pierpoint's money the same not becoming due till after the present minister's commencement 3 14 6

Total £9 14 6

Further Payments :—

To Mathew Astley, Mathew Seddon, and William Cheetham towards the expenses they were at in

taking in and putting out the chapel money, eac 3s. viz. :—	0	9	0
The said four Feoffees charging themselves with the sum of £114, the same is secured as follows :			
Secured by Jonathan Thomason, of Hindley...	60	0	0
Do. by Geo. Parr, of Westleigh. ...	36	0	0
Do. by Matthew Astley	18	0	0
Total	114	0	0

A true and perfect Account

of all the donations belonging to the Chapel of Hindley, together with the names of the benefactors as they stand this 30th day of November, Anno Domine, 1699 :

John Ranicars, of Atherton, gave the yearly sum of	6	0	0
Mrs. Frances Duckenfield, of Abram, per annum	2	10	0
Humphrey Platt, of Hindley, the yearly growth or crops of hay-grass arising off three-quarters of an acre of land lying within the Low Meadows amounting to the yearly sum of ...	0	15	0
Oliver Stopford, of Hindley, per annum	0	10	0
Thomas Aspul, of the same, per annum	0	10	0
Edward Green, of the same, per annum	1	4	0
William Sale, Junr., of the same p. ann.	0	3	0
William Sale, Senr., of the same, p. ann.	0	3	0
Randle Collier, of the same, in land in present possession, to the clear yearly value of	6	0	0
More in the land in reversion not yet fallen to the clear yearly value of ...	6	0	0
Mary Collier, relict of the said Randles per annum	2	10	0
Thomas Crook, of Abram, gent., p. ann.	1	0	0
The improvement of the arrears as in the page foregoing per annum ...	6	16	6
Mr. Jno. Prescott a rent charge p. ann.	0	10	0
Mr. Well's legacy of £100 0s. 0d. ...	5	0	0
Thos. Lythgoe's legacy per annum ..	1	0	0

An Account

how the stock arising from the arrears and other formes, donations belonging to the Chapel of Hindley, and any part of them are called out of the hands of the persons before-mentioned, and where otherwise secured :

1701, May 19th, paid in by John Parr, of Westleigh, part of the arrears, the sum of	36	0	0
Paid in by Widd Rycroft, Green's gift, the sum of	20	0	0
	56	0	0

Which £56 is let out to Mr. Ralph Peters, of Liverpool, the 4th day of June, 1701, and secured by the said Ralph Peters and Richard Locker, of Ince.

In the year of our Lord 1699, utensils for the sacrament were bought at the sole charge of the orthodox and Church party, inhabitants within the Chapelry of Hindley, and Mr. Samuel Hilton, of Aspull, and bestowed on the said chapel, viz. :— One table cloath and napkin, two pewtor flaggons and a pewtor plate, one silver chalice and cover (weighing 8oz & 12t. 6dwt., touched or marked with the letters T. P.), and an earthon bottle containing three quarts to fetch wine from Wigan. And in the same year Mr. Worthington, of Hindley aforesaid, did bestow on the said chapel at his own proper charge another silver chalice proportionable to the former, having his cut upon the cover, and the body thereof, which is a goat stepping on a thorn, and on the other side of the chalice the following epigram, wrote in Latin, thus in English :—"Peter Worthington, of Hindley, Esq., a captain of the militia of this county, and the first who after the consecration of this Chapel voluntarily undertook the office of the chapel warden, did with this silver chalice given to God, not us, munificiently embellished the table of the Lord."

[*No. 51.*]—MILES STANDISH'S LIBRARY.

Miles Standish, the military leader of the early Puritan settlers in New England, who landed from the "Mayflower" in December, 1620, possessed a small library, which was catalogued after his death in the Inventory of goods shewn to the appraisers, John Alden and James Cudworth, December 2, 1656. Captain Miles Standish was of a Lancashire family, probably the Standishes of Duxbury. The list of books recalls many of the scenes described in Longfellow's poem—

Fixed to the opposite wall was a shelf of books, and among them
Prominent three, distinguished alike by bulk and by binding;
Bariffe's Artillery Guide, and the Commentaries of Cæsar
Out of the Latin translated by Arthur Goldinge of London,
And, as if guarded by these, between them was standing the Bible.

It was whilst reading Cæsar's Commentary that he exclaimed to his friend and wooer by proxy, John Alden:—

A wonderful man was Cæsar!
You are a writer, and I am a fighter, but here is a fellow
Who could both write and fight, and in both was equally skilful.

The list is extracted from Part I. of the *New England Antiquarian and Genealogical Register*, 1847.

—*W. D. Pink, Leigh.*

	£	s.	d.
The History of the World and the Turkish History	01	10	00
A Chronical of England and the Country Farmer	00	8	00
Ye History of Queen Elizabeth the State of Europe	01	10	00
Doctor Hall's workes Calvin's Institutions	01	04	00
Wilcocke's Workes and Mayors ...	01	00	00
Rogers Seavon Treatises and the French Akademy	00	12	00
3 old Bibles	00	14	00

Cesers Commentarys Bariffe's Artillery	00 10 00
Prestons Sermons Burroughes Christian Contentment, Gospell Conversation, Passions of the Mind, The Phisitions Practice, Burroughes Earthly mindedness, Burroughes discoverics	01 04 00
Ball on Faith—Brinly Watch, Dod on the Lord's supper, Sparks against heresie — Davenports Apology	00 10 00
A reply to Dr. Cotton on Baptisme, the Garman History, The Sweden Intelligencer, Reason discused.	00 10 00
1 Testament—1 Psalme Booke, nature and grace in conflict, A law Booke, The meane in Mourning Allegations, Johnson against hearing	00 06 00
A parcel of old Bookes upon diverse subjects in 4to.	00 14 00
Another parcel in Octavo	00 05 00
Wilsons Dixonary Homer's Illiad a Commentarie on James Ball's Catechesme	00 12 00

[*No. 52.*]—SIR ROBERT PEEL'S FORTUNE.

The following paragraph is copied from a Preston newspaper, published in 1822. It gives some interesting information as to production from the mills of and the profits made by the first Sir Robert Peel. ——— —*W.*

Rapid Accumulation of Wealth.—It is said that Sir Robert Peel, the father of Mr. Peel, is possessed of property to the amount of a million or two in value. He became possessed of a calico-printing establishment at Bury, in the business of which he was very ably supported by his partner, Mr. William Yates, who died some years since, much respected on account of his excellent character. Sir Robert added to this printing establishment two others, one at a place called Ramsbottom, near Bury, and another at the town of Tamworth. During many years of the war with France, when England comparatively monopolised the manufac-

ture and commerce of Europe, Sir Robert, it is said, had that branch of business so much to himself (indeed it was then in its infancy in comparison to what it is now, as to the quantity produced) that he printed as many as 100,000 pieces of calico in the course of every year for several years, on which, at that time, he obtained, it is said, a clear profit of a guinea each piece; thus realising for many years, for himself and for his partners, 100,000 guineas per annum. That particular species of goods, at that period, was so scarce, that the buyers used actually to scramble for them, even at the enormous profit Sir Robert Peel and his partner were realising. The case is now materially altered; for owing to the introduction of machinery, the process of printing is so easy, in comparison to what it was twenty years since, that where there there was then about one piece produced, there are now probably twenty. The consequence is, that the profit on each piece is reduced to nearly a similar proportion. Sir Robert is now out of trade altogether.

[*No. 53.*]—RANDLE COLLIER, OF HINDLEY.

Two centuries ago one Randle Collier, a person evidently of substantial means, resided in Hindley. Nothing is known of him beyond the records preserved of his bounties. Unquestionably, he was a benevolent man. All Saints' Church or Chapel was built in 1641, and like most other new churches both then and since, was at first insufficiently provided with a maintenance for the officiating minister. In the Table of Benefactors hung inside the walls of the church, it is recorded that Randle Collier gave houses and land in Hindley to the yearly value of £10 7s., for the support of the minister. References to his Will,—which appears to have been dated Sept. 8th, 1682,—are met with in the papers deposited in the Church Chest, but a copy of the Will itself has not been found, although search has been made for it both there and at the Diocesan Registry at Chester. The Linen Cloth Charity distributed every New Year's Day, at the Sunday School, to the aged and necessitous, owes

its origin to him. £50 was given by his Will for the support of this Charity, which sum was augmented by subsequent benefactors until it reached £151 6s, the amount now vested for its support in consols. Every year the hearts of more than 20 aged people are gladdened and their comforts increased by the gift of linen cloth through his active benevolence. His wife followed in his footsteps, and devised in her will £20 for the augmentation of the same Charity. The Probate of her Will has been kept among the papers of my family, and an abstract may be interesting If any of your readers can throw any light upon the history of the Colliers it would prove of local, if not of wider, interest. A tradition exists in the Seddon family that the Colliers and the Seddons were connected by relationship. —*J. L., Hindley.*

The probate of the Will is dated 30 Oct., 1684, the Will being dated 12 September, in the same year. The executors to the Will were Ralph Green and Mathew Astley, of Hindley. The testator leaves the following public bequests:— "Item, my will and mind is and I do bequeath to Mr. Peter Worthington, Mathew Astley, John Prescott, James Marsh, William Peters, Robert Thomason, Mathew Seddon, and William Cheetham, of Hindley aforesaid, my trusty friends, the sum of Fifty Pounds to bee paid or well secured to them by Richard Tonnge, of Hindley, his heirs or assignes, in full satisfaction of a debt of One Hundred Pounds which hee lately ought to the said Randle Collier, my late husband, nevertheless in trust to bee by them the sd Mr. Peter Worthington, etc., and the survivour and survivours of them his or their heires and successors from tyme to tyme for to be sett forth and improved to the best advantage, viz.: by purchasing of lands, rents, or loans on interest or otherwise, and that all the sd yearly benefitt, interest, profit, and advantage of the same shall bee yearlye disposed of, imployed onto, or for the only use and behoofe of such orthodox preacher or minister of God's Word and sacraments as for ye tyme beeing is and soe from tyme to tyme for ever hereafter shall be lawfully

authorized to officiate or preach at or in the Chappell or place commonly called Hindley Chapel, within Hindley aforesaid, for and towards the better maintenence of such minister and ministers for ever. Item, my will and mind is and I doe hereby give and bequeath the sum of fforty pounds which is due to mee by bond from Ralph Sale and William Ranicar unto Mr. Peter Worthington, etc. [same conditions as in former bequest], and that all the yearly benefit, etc., bee disposed of in manner and forme following, viz. : that the benefit and advantage of the one twenty pounds be honestly and justly bestowed on linen cloath to be equally and impartially divided at Hindley Chappell upon every first day of January yearlye amongst and unto the poore inhabitants of Hindley at the discresōn of the aforesaid Mr. Peter Worthington, etc. Item, it is my will, etc., that the yearlye profitte of the other twenty pounds be equally and impartially given unto and divided amongst the poore inhabitants of the township of Ince in Makerfield, at the discretion of the aforesaid Mr. Peter Worthington, etc., yearlye and every yeare for ever." The testator directs that she shall be buried beside her husband in the Parish Church of Wigan. —*Editor.*

[*No. 54.*]—BETHESDA CHAPEL, LEIGH.

(See No. 48.)

In the collecting book of the old Leigh Congregational Chapel, in addition to the appeal already printed, is the resolution passed at the annual meeting of the Lancashire Union Society, and several special recommendations from well-known Congregational ministers, who have long since passed away. These are printed below. The list of subscribers to the Chapel Building Fund, in Manchester, Liverpool, Blackburn, Lancaster, Ulverstone, and London is also written in the book. In Manchester, the amount collected was £154 8s. 3½d., Mr. Robert Spear heading the list with a subscription of £10. In Blackburn £24

were collected. Mr. John Rylands, of Warrington (father of Mr. Peter Rylands, M.P.), gave £10 10s. In Liverpool, where the list was headed by a donation of £10 from Mr. William Hope, £131 11s. 6d. was collected. From London, £263 15s. was sent, including interest of money. In Lancaster, £51 8s. was collected, and from Ulverstone the sum of £5 2s. was sent towards the Chapel in Leigh. From a note in some rough accounts written in the book, it appears that £231 5s. was the price given for the land to Mr. Wm. Heatley. The recommendations and resolution are printed at the end of this note. —*Editor.*

This very important case is earnestly recommended to the religious public by

JOHN HYATT,
WM. POTTER,
London GEORGE GREG,
A. FLETCHER, Miles Lane,
R. STODHART.

At the annual meeting of the Union Society for the County of Lancaster, held at Blackburn, 25 April, 1811 : It was resolved that Messrs. Rylands, Spear, W. Hope, Appleton, J. R. Kay, be appointed a committee to promote and carry into effect a subscription for the purpose of erecting a Chapel at Leigh upon the land already purchased ; Mr. Alexander to enter on the subscriptions and the case to be signed by the secretaries on behalf of the meeting.

GEO : HADFIELD, Secretary.

It having been requested by Mr. Alexander and his congregation, with the approbation of the County Union, that we, the undersigned, would receive such monies as may be collected for building the intended Chapel at Leigh, and guarantee the faithful application of them : We hereby promise that the monies entrusted to our care for that purpose shall be faithfully applied, and that the Chapel shall be vested in the hands of Trustees.

PETER APPLETON,
ROBT. KAY,
W. ROBY, Manchester,

P. L. Charrier, Liverpool,
William Hope, Liverpool.
Robt. Spear, Mill Bank.
John Rylands, Warrington.

The very satisfactory recommendation of this case as to its *importance* and *necessity* induces the additional testimony of

Geo. Collison, Hackney.

I cheerfully unite in the foregoing recommendation of this important case to the Religious Public.

Robert Winter.

I concur with much satisfaction in the foregoing recommendations—

July 7, 1812. Geo. Burder.
John Townsend.
Joseph Brooksbank.
M. Wilks.
So does Thos. Lewis.
John Sibree.
John Clayton, Junr.
W. B. Collyer, D.D.
Robert Young, D.D.

I willingly unite with my Brethren in recommending this important case.

Oct., 1812. George Todd.
James Grimshaw.

This important case is most cheerfully recommended by Joseph Fletcher.

March 25, 1814.

[*No. 55.*]—ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, HINDLEY.

Continued—(See Nos. 6, 10, 17, 20, 33, 35, & 50.)

Below is given the remainder of the contents of the book preserved in the Church Chest of All Saints', Hindley, from which extracts have been previously given (see Nos. 20, 33, 35, and 50), and for which we are indebted to Mr. John Leyland.

—*Editor.*

WILL OF JOHN PRESCOTT.

Will of John Prescott, of Hindley, Yeoman, dated October 13th, 1712. The following extract relates to the Chapel of Hindley:—Item

from and after the raising and paying of the said legacies as aforesaid I give, grant, devise, and bequeath all my said messuages, lands, and premises with all and every the appurtenances and the reversion and reversions remainder and remainders thereof and of every part thereof unto my nephew, Ralph Prescott, of Liverpool, linen draper, his heirs and assigns, for ever the remainder of the said term of fourteen years then to come and unexpired being then to cease and determine nevertheless charged and chargeable with the payment of ten shillings a year to the Protestant preaching minister at Hindley Chapel to be paid on every first day of January next after my decease for ever.

MEMORANDA.

A true account of the Curacy of Hindley in the year 1717 as was given into the Chancellor of Chester when in expectation of King's Bounty. Money was as under per annum :—

John Rainicars rent charge	6	0	0
Mrs. Frances Duckinfield	2	0	0
Humphrey Platt	0	15	0
Oliver Stopford	0	10	0
William Sale, Senr.	0	3	0
William Sale, Junr.	0	3	0
Randle Collyer by sundry gifts	10	7	0
Mary Collyer, widdow	2	10	0
Mr. Thomas Crook	0	11	6
By the Improvements in the vacancy ...	5	14	0
Mr. Wells' gift	5	0	0
Thomas Lythgoe for a sermon every Saint Thomas's Day			
Mr. Jno Prescott rent charge	0	10	0
Edward Green's gift	0	10	0
	£36	13	6

Memorandum.—That in the year 1717 and 1818 there was laid out of the Chapel Stock £46 upon the new building at the curates' houses, besides £20 5s. 9d which was gathered from contributors.

Samuel Lever, Curate.

Margaret Hart, of Hindley, spinster by her last

will and testament, bearing date August the 27th, 1727, gave five pounds to the Chapel of Hindley, £3 of which was afterwards laid out in the purchase of a small parcel of land at the back of the curates' houses from John Green, and the other two pounds were added to the Chapel stock of money. Samuel Lever, Curate.

January 10, 1736.—In the year 1710 ten pounds of the Chapel's money was lost by the failure of Mr. Holme, of Holland, which money was put out to him at interest by Captain Worthington in his own name (as Mr. John Prescott has often complained to me the said Captain being no feoffee for the Chapel), but how the Captain got it into his hands I know not. Mr. John Prescott paid me from Mr. Holme 12s. for interest July the 30th, 1709, due some time in the month of April in the same year, which was the last and first money that I ever received upon this account. I have made what inquiry I could after the bond, but could never recover it. The loss of this £10 (I believe) is the reason why Mr. Ranicars, who, I suppose, wrote the account on the page foregoing, sets down Edward Green's gift as ten pounds only, whereas it really was twenty pounds (as appears on page 42 of the old book). Possibly the money lost might be part of this legacy or gift.

Samuel Lever, Curate.

Memorandum: 30th May, 1777.—Holt Leigh, Esq., paid in to the feoffees of Hindley Chapel the £100 (a legacy from Mr. Wells to the said Chapel) and likewise £21 10s. 7½d., money which belonged to the Chapel recovered of Waterworth Bond, both which sums were in the hands of Mr. Alexander Leigh, his late father. And June 13th next following Mr. Thomas Guest, of Lowton, paid in £80, money in his hands belonging to the said Chapel, and these three sums were applied by the feoffees to procure the bounty of Queen Anne to the Chapel.

20th October, 1779.—The deeds relating to the estate in Hindley (called Rosbottoms) which was purchased by the bounty as above were executed this day. The purchase money amounted to £430,

of which £200 only were paid out of the bounty, so that £45 which were in the hands of Mr. James Green, of Lowton (belonging to the Chapel), were obliged to be called in. He paid in the last sum November 10th, 1780, to James Eckersley and Robert Ashton, two of the feoffees of the Chapel, to make up the deficiency of the £30 in the purchase money and the expenses attending this business, which were considerable as the estate had been mortgaged to Lady Mary Stanley, and she was required to join in conveying. There was still after a further deficiency, for Mr. Wm. Clayton (the attorney employed in this affair) brought in a second demand for expenses, which he said had been overlooked and forgotten, so that the feoffees were obliged to cut down some timber, and I, the Curate, gave up half a year's rent to discharge such further expenses. Thomas Lever, Curate.

The Rev. John Crowdson succeeded to the curacy of Hindley on the death of Mr. Thomas Lever. He died December 25th, 1810.

March 3rd, 1811.—The Rev. Edward Grime succeeded Mr. Crowdson, and in the same year, September 10th, vacated the curacy by accepting the living of Marston Biggot, near Frome, in Somersetshire, in the gift of the Earl of Cork and Orrey. The Honourable and Rev. George Bridgeman, Rector of Wigan, 1811, September 11th, presented the Rev. George Henderick to this curacy who was licensed to the same October 3rd by Bonyer Edward Sparke, Lord Bishop of Chester.

[A leaf or leaves have been here torn out and on the next following page there is written these Memoranda.]

October 29th, 1830.—The Reverend George Henderick departed this life, and November 6th the Honourable and Rev. George Bridgeman, Rector of Wigan, presented the Reverend Edward Hill to this curacy, who was licenced to the same November 23rd by John Bird, Lord Bishop of Chester.

On obtaining possession of this book I discovered that a leaf or leaves had been abstracted immediately after the entry of the presentation of the Rev. George Henderick to this curacy, but by

whom, or for what purpose I have not yet been able to ascertain. Edward Hill, Curate.

[*No. 56.*]—THE CULCHETH DEEDS.—CONTINUED.
(SEE NOS. 8, 9, 15, 18, 21, 28, 32, 38, AND 46.)

DEEDS OF THE REIGN OF HENRY VIII.

CXXVIII.—12 October, 4 Hen. VIII. [1512.] *Thomas Langley*, rector of Prestwich, *Robert Langley*, Esquire, *Randle Pole*, clerk, *Robert Langton*, Esquire, *Adam Culcheth*, clerk, and *Richard Bradshaw*, Gentleman, Feoffees to the use of *Gilbert Culcheth*, son of *Oliver Culcheth*, Esquire, assign certain lands as the dower of *Dulcia*, the said *Oliver Culcheth's* late wife, with a proviso that when *Gilbert Culcheth* comes to age it shall not prejudice her claim to a reasonable part of the lands in Hindley held for the use of *George Culcheth*, the brother of *Gilbert*.

CXXIX.—23 June. 6 Hen. VIII. [1514.] *Lord Derby's* award as to Hindley Mosses in a dispute between *Gilbert Culcheth*, of Culcheth, and *Hugh Hindley*.

CXXX.—27 May. 7 Hen. VIII. [1515.] Sir *Thomas Botiller*, knight, guardian in chivalry of *Gilbert Culcheth*, sells his wardship and marriage to *Thomas Longley*, parson of Prestwich, *Robert Longley*, Esquire, *Robert Longton*, Esquire, and *Piers Longton*, gent., for the sum of four score marks.

CXXXI.—5 Sept. 7 Hen. VIII. [1515.] *Gilbert Culcheth*, Esquire, (son and heir of *Oliver Culcheth*, deceased), *Robert Longley*, Esquire, and *Robert Longton*, of Lowe, Esquire, give bond to Sir *William Leyland*, knight, to perform the covenants of marriage in an indenture between the said *Gilbert Culcheth* and the said Sir *William Leyland*.

CXXXII.—20 May. 9 Hen. VIII. [1517.] *Gilbert Culcheth*, Esquire, being of full age covenants to pay *Dulce*, the wife of *James Strauwise* (mother of the said *Gilbert Culcheth*) an annuity of £6 : 10 : as her dower, in the Chapel at Lowe [in Hindley] and to settle upon her certain lands. *Thomas Culcheth* is mentioned as an annuitant.

CXXXIII.—20 May. 9 Hen. VIII. [1517.] *Gilbert Culcheth*, Esquire, covenants with *James Strangwys* and *Dulce* his wife as in the preceding deed.

CXXXIV.—10 Nov. 13 Hen. VIII. [1521. *Richard Holt*, brother to *Robert Holt*, of Stubley, grants to *Ralph Chetham* his estate called Ferrehowse, in Cleggeswode, and a meadow called Hogrode, in Butterworth, all in Lancashire, and late the lands of *Thomas Belfield* de Cleggeswode.

CXXXV. 28 Sep. 16 Hen. VIII. [1524.] *Robert Olgreyff*. of Manchester, goldsmith, leases to *Ralph Sorowcolde*, the Four Acres, in Manchester, for six years.

CXXXVI.—8 June. 17 Hen. VIII. [1525.] *Gilbert Culcheth* and *Ralph Bury*, of Roby, give bond to *Edward Molyneux*, rector of Sefton, to pay a sum of money.

CXXXVII.—13 Dec. 17 Hen. VIII. [1525.] *John Holcrofte*, the elder, of Holcrofte, Esquire, *Edmund Hoppewood*, son and heir apparent of *John Hoppewood*, Esquire, *John Holcrofte*, son and heir apparent of the said *John Holcrofte*, Esquire, and *Richard Holcrofte*, of Hurst [in Culcheth], Esquire, give bond to *Gilbert Culchethe* to observe the covenants in an indenture of even date.

CXXXVIII —14 Jany. 17 Henry VIII. [1526.] *John Holcrofte*, son and heir apparent of *John Holcrofte*, Esquire, covenants with *Gilberte Culchethe*, of Culcheth, Esquire, that he and his heirs male by *Margaret* his wife, the said *John Holcrofte's* sister, should have all such moss rooms and turbary as the said *Gilbert* and his tenants then had, paying the accustomed rents.

CXXXIX.—14 Jany. 17 Hen. VIII. [1526.] *John Holcrofte*, son and heir apparent of *John Holcrofte*, becomes bound to *Gilbert Culchethe*, of Culcheth, Esquire, to perform articles of agreement.

CXL.—20 January. 18 Hen. VIII. [1527.] After reciting a deed of *Oliver Culcheth*, Esquire, of 3 January, 20 Hen. VII. [1505.] *Thomas Longley*, clerk, *Robert Longley*, Esquire, *Randle Pole*, clerk, and *Robert Longton*, of Lowe, Esquire, grant the Manor of Culcheth and hereditaments there and in

Culcheth and Hindley to *Gilbert Culcheth* in tail, with remainder to his right heirs. [There appears to be some mistake in the day of the month for the deed recited is evidently number CXXVI., dated 24th January, 20 Hen. VII.]

CXLI.—16 April. 22 Hen. VIII. [1531.] *Gilbert Culcheth*, Esquire, leases to *James Strangwys* and *Douce* his wife, for their lives and the life of the survivor of them, certain lands in Hindley, they paying to *George Culcheth* 7s. 6d.; to *Gilbert Culcheth* 7s. 6d.; and after *George's* death 15s. to the said *Gilbert*.

CXLII.—16 March. 23 Hen. VIII [1532.] *Robert Longton*, Esquire, gives bond to *Gilbert Culcheth*, Esquire, and *James Strangwyshe*, Gent., to abide the award of *Robert Challener*, Esquire, with the advice of Sir *John Porte*, knight, a judge of the King's Bench. [Knight of the Bath and founder of the Etwall Hospital and Repton Grammar School, co. Derby.]

CXLIII.—13 May. 23 Hen. VIII. [1531.] *Robert Langton*, of Hindley, Esquire, gives bond to *Gilbert Culcheth*, Esquire, to abide the award of *John Holcrofte* and *Richard Bruche* as to the wastes in Hindley.

CXLIV.—8 Oct. 23 Hen. VIII. [1531.] *John Holcrofte* and *Richard Bruche*, Esquires, make their award in the above matter.

CXLV.—8 Jany. 25 Hen. VIII [1534.] *Robert Langton*, de Lowe, Esquire, gives bond to *Gilbert Culcheth*, Esquire, to abide the award of *John Holcrofte* and *Richard Bruche*, Esquire, as to certain enclosures in Hindley.

CXLVI.—13 April. 25 Hen. VIII. [1534.] *Robert Longton*, de Lowe, Esquire, grants to *Gilbert Culcheth*, Esquire, half-an-acre and six perches in Hindley in the holding of *James Strangewys*, and five acres and a half, less six perches, in Ince in Makerfield upon condition that Gilbert did not disturb an enclosure which *Robert* had made.

CXLVII. 31 July. 25 Hen. VIII. [1533.] *Gilbert Culchet*, of Culchet, Esquire, leases to *Christopher Nelson*, of Nicall, in Yorkshire, Gent., all his lands in the lordship of Naburn (in Yorkshire),

and in the City of York, which he had as tenant by courtesy in the right of *Jane*, his late wife, a daughter and heir of *Guy Gren*, late of Naburn, Esquire.

CXLVIII.—15 January. 31 Hen. VIII. [1540.] *Elys Arowsmith*, of Westley (West Leigh) tailor, takes as his apprentice for six years *John*, son of *Robert Holgreve*, of Manchester.

CXLIX.—16 Aug. 34 Hen. VIII. [1542.] Sir *Thomas Southworth's* writ of replevin in a suit between *Henry Brokefield* and *George Pemberton*, Sir Thomas being High Sheriff.

CL.—20 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. [1545] *Peter Longton*, son and heir apparent of *Robert Longton*, Esquire, is bound to *Elizabeth Grene* to perform certain covenants.

CLI.—15 May. 38 Hen. VIII. [1546.] *Peter Langton*, son and heir apparent of *Robert Langton*, Esq., gives bond to *Gilbert Culcheth* to convey to him the Holynhey, in Ince in Makerfield.

DEEDS OF THE REIGN OF EDWARD VI.

CLII.—18 Dec. 3 Ed. VI. [1549.] *Gilbert Culcheth*, Esq., covenants with *Peter Longton*, of the Lowe, Esquire, to exchange lands. Sir *Henry Graunge*, priest, was a witness.

CLIII.—18 Dec. 3 Ed. VI. [1549.] *Peter Langton*, of Lowe, Esquire, gives bond to *Gilbert Cutcheth* to perform covenants.

CLIV.—4 Feb. 4 Ed. VI. [1550.] *Peter Langton*, of Lowe, Esquire, gives bond to *Gilbert Culcheth* to assure him the Holynhey in Ince.

CLV.—8 Oct. 4 Ed. VI. [1550.] *Thomas Sonkye*, of Parva Sonkye, grants to *John Sonkye* his younger son an annuity of 26s. 8d. out of his lands in Lancashire for the life of the said *John Sonkye* after the death of *Henry Bernes*, clerk.

Witnesses: *Richard Penketh*,
Thurstan Southworth,
George Starkey,
Richard Bruche, armiger,
John Bruche,

CLVI.—22 Jan. 5 Ed. VI. [1552.] *Roger Culchet*, of Abram, yeoman, gives bond to *John Culchet*, Gent., to make him a lease of lands in Hindley.

CLVII.—5 Ed. VI. [1552.] Lancashire Lent Assizes. *William Culcheth*, Gent., and *Roger Culcheth*, his son and heir apparent, levy a fine of lands in Hindley to them and the survivor of them for life. Remainder to *Gilbert Culcheth*, son and heir apparent of the said *Roger*, and the heirs male of his body. Remainder to the heirs male of the said *Roger*. Remainder in like manner to *Randle Culcheth*, brother of Roger, and his heirs male. Like remainder to *James*, another brother. Like remainder to *Robert* another brother. Like remainder to *Adam* another brother. Like remainder to *Richard* another brother. The ultimate remainder to the right heirs of *William* the father.

CLVIII.—14 March. 6 Ed. VI. [1552.] Master *James Stanley* Archdeacon of Chester, arbitrator between *Randle Culcheth*, *John* his late brother, and *Thurstan Anderton*, Esquire, concerning Culcheth Carres. Awards the land to belong to *Randle Culcheth*.

DEED OF THE REIGN OF PHILIP AND MARY.

CLIX.—24 March. 4 and 5 Philip and Mary, King and Queen of England, Spain, France, the two Sicilies, Jerusalem and Ireland; Defenders of the Faith, &c., Archdukes (*sic*) of Austria, Dukes of Burgundy, Milan and Brabant, Counts of Hapsburg, Flanders and Tyroll. [1558.] *John Culcheth* declares the uses of a fine of lands in Culcheth and Hindley to be to himself in fee.

— *J. Paul Rylands.*

(*To be Continued.*)

[*No. 57.*]—MATHER FAMILY OF LOWTON AND AMERICA.

In the first Series of the "Scrap Book" some information was given anent this family. The following particulars of the American Mathers may be interesting by way of supplement, serving as they do to connect the two branches. For the undermentioned genealogical details, I am indebted mainly to a pedigree in an early volume of the *New England Genealogical Register*, now but rarely to

be met with. Although probably there is nothing in it new to genealogical readers, the circumstance that a family, which for several successive generations, in the 17th and 18th centuries, occupied so prominent a position in the New England States, sprang originally from a small Lancashire village, is sufficient reason for inserting some notice of it in these columns.

Of the American Mathers it has been well said, "The succession of eminent men by the name of Mather through a period of above one hundred years, was enough to make that name conspicuous for several ages or generations after those who gave the impression had passed away."

The first of the name mentioned in the pedigree referred to is *John Mather*, who is described as "of an ancient family of Lawton or Lowton, co. Lancaster." He was father of *Thomas Mather*, "of Lowton, Parish of Winwick, co. Lancaster," who by his wife *Margaret* (parentage not given) left a son, the celebrated

Rev. *Richard Mather*, the first of the family who emigrated to New England. He was born at Lowton in 1596, and after a suitable education at Oxford settled as the minister of the Episcopal Church at Toxteth, near Liverpool. In 1633 he was removed from his charge and deposed from the ministry through nonconformity to certain of the demands of the church. Shortly afterwards he emigrated to Massachusetts Bay, arriving at Boston, August 17, 1635; and the next year August 23, 1636, was appointed pastor of the church of Dorchester, Mass, where he spent the remainder in his life. Died April 22, 1669, aged 73 years. He had two wives; first, *Catherine*, daughter of *Edmund Holt*, Esq, of Bury, Lancashire, whom he married September 29, 1624, soon after his settlement at Toxteth. His second wife was *Sarah*, widow of the distinguished Rev. *John Cotton* - one of the earliest of the New England Fathers, and pastor of the first church in Boston. By his first wife he had surviving issue—Five sons (four of whom entered the ministry), viz. :—

1. [Rev.] *Samuel*, born at Wooton, co. Lancas-

ter, May 13, 1626, graduated at Harvard College, 1643; returned to England and ultimately settled as minister of a church in Dublin, where he died October 26, 1671. Married a sister of Sir *John Stevens*, of Dublin, and left issue a daughter.

2. *Timothy*, born in Lancashire, 1628. Settled at Dorchester, Mass., where he married *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Amiel Weeks*, and died Jan. 14, 1684, leaving four sons, the eldest of whom *Samuel* was pastor of the church at Windsor, Connecticut, and died in 1728, aged 77, leaving issue.

3. [Rev.] *Nathaniel*, born in Lancashire, March 30, 1630, graduated at Harvard, 1647, and afterwards in 1656 was pastor of the church in Barnstaple, in England, from which however he was ejected at the Restoration. Succeeded his brother Samuel in Dublin, and ultimately died unmarried in London, July 26, 1697.

4. [Rev.] *Eleazer*, born at Dorchester, Mass., May 13, 1637, minister of the church at North Hampton. Died July 24, 1669, leaving issue.

5. [Rev.] *Increase*.

The Rev. *Increase Mather*, D D., the youngest and most illustrious son of the Rev. Richard Mather, was born in Dorchester, Mass., June 21, 1639. His somewhat singular name was given him from the circumstance of "the never-to-be forgotten *increase* of every sort wherewith God favoured the country about the time of his nativity." Having in 1656 graduated at Harvard College, he went to Ireland on a visit to his brother Samuel, where he entered himself as a student at Trinity College, Dublin, and although but 19 years of age proceeded M.A. in that institution. After spending four years from home, he returned to New England in 1661, and was invited to preach at the North Church, in Boston, to the pastorate of which he was ordained May 27, 1664, and continued to hold through the remainder of his life,—a period of 62 years. From 1684-1701 he was President of Harvard College, receiving from the Corporation the diploma of Doctor in Divinity, the first instance of conferring such a degree in British America, and

an honour not repeated in any other case for a period of 79 years. The most famous incident in the life of Dr. Mather, and one which fully testified to the esteem in which he was held by his fellow country-men, was his selection by the Colonists as the most suitable person to lay their grievances at the foot of the Throne. He had several interviews with kings James II. and William III. in the years 1688 and 1689, being well received by both monarchs, and from the latter obtained substantial relief for his countrymen Upon his return home "the speaker of the House of Representatives of the Colony returned him thanks for his faithful, painful, and indefatigable endeavours to serve his country." Dr. Mather was a voluminous writer, and left behind him no less than 92 works, chiefly of a theological character. He died August 23, 1723, in his 84th year. One of his successors in the ministerial office thus sums up his character. "Whether you consider the extraordinary honours that attended him while living or the general sentiment which has followed his memory, or consult the writings he has left behind him, you will pronounce him a man richly endowed by nature, richly furnished by education, and deservedly numbered with the most pious, learned, and useful men of New England." He married March 16, 1662, *Maria*, daughter of the Rev. *John Cotton*, (whose widow became his father's second wife) by whom he had issue, besides seven daughters, three sons, viz. :—

1. *Cotton.*

2. *Nathaniel*, born July 6, 1669, "a person of uncommon attainments in religion and erudition." Graduated when but 16 years of age, at which time "he could read through the Old Testament in Hebrew and the New Testament in Greek, and was able to converse familiarly in Latin." Died at the early age of 19.

3. [Rev] *Samuel*, born Aug. 28, 1676, "a faithful and useful minister of the Gospel at Witney in Oxfordshire, and wrote several valuable treatises." Died leaving daughters only.

The Rev. *Cotton Mather*, D.D., the eldest son of

Dr. Increase Mather, and who, if possible, excelled his father in learning and literary attainments, was born Feb. 12, 1663, graduated at Havard College, in 1678, where he received his M.A. when but 18 years of age. Four years later he was ordained minister of the Church in Boston as colleague with his father, whom, however, he survived but five years, dying February 13, 1728, age 65. "It may be justly said of Cotton Mather, that he was one of the most remarkable men of the age in which he lived not only remarkable on one but on many accounts, and for none, perhaps more than for his precociousness or the early intuitiveness of his mind. His memory was very extraordinary. The acquirement of knowledge seems to have been with him accomplished without effort, and his writings show that they were generally drawn from the storehouse of his mind, where from reading and observation they had been from time to time deposited. His ability for acquiring languages has probably been surpassed by but very few, and he is said to have been master of more languages than any other person in New England in his time." (*Memoir* by S. G. Drake). Cotton Mather was a still more voluminous writer than his father. Between 1686 and 1727, it is said that no year passed in which he did not publish something, and that in a period of 41 years he produced no less than 283 books or tracts, upon a variety of topics—historical, biographical, theological, &c He married three times, 1st to *Abigail*, daughter of Col. *John Phillips*, of Charlestown, who died in 1702. Secondly, *Elizabeth*, dau. of Dr. *John Clarke*, died Nov. 8, 1713, and, lastly, *Lydia*, widow of *John George*, who died 1734. By his first wife he had issue seven children, all of whom, with the exception of one daughter, died before him. By his second marriage he had three sons and three daughters of whom the only one to survive was *Samuel*, born 1706, afterwards minister of the Church at Boston and D D. Died June 27, 1785, leaving issue.

Decendants of the Mather family still exist in America, and occupy a position of respectability.

Several of them have been conspicuous in various public offices—one the Hon. J.P. C. Mather being Mayor of New London as late as 1848.

Although the name of Mather has never been so conspicuous in old as in New England, yet there have probably always existed persons of the name in this country of good standing and respectability. At the time of emigration to America the family, though of fair estate, was not entitled to bear coat-armour. On Feb. 18, 1847, a grant of arms was made to "Thomas Mather, of Glyn Abbot, Co. Flint, and formerly of Liverpool, Esq., a magistrate for Co. Flint, son and heir of Thomas Mather of Mount Pleasant, Liverpool, and grandson of Daniel Mather of Toxeth Park."

The arms granted were "Quarterly, Argent and Gules, four scythes counterchanged. Crest — A demi-husbandman habited quarterly, Argent and Gules, capped the same, face and hands ppr, holding in the dexter hand a horn Or, in the sinister a scythe ppr. Motto, (in old English) — *Mowe Warilie.*

These arms have reference to the name, 'Mather,' being derived from the Saxon *math* to mow—*mather*, a mower. According to Burke, the Mathers were seated at Toxteth Park in the time of Elizabeth. It would be interesting could the precise connection between the English and American branches of the family be indicated.

—*W. D. Pink, Leigh.*

[*No. 58.*]—CURSING BY BELL, BOOK, AND CANDLE IN LEIGH CHURCH IN 1474.

The most quaint record printed below is copied from a volume of transcripts of early Lancashire and Cheshire deeds written about 1650, at which date it was preserved amongst the deeds of the Shakerley family, who held large estates in the neighbourhood of Wigan and Leigh. It sets forth that, owing to some dispute as to the titles of lands in Westhoughton, a certain Nicholas del Ryland, then an old man of seventy-eight years, on Sunday,

December 4th, 1474, came into the Parish Church of Leigh, and there—before a number of the leading gentry of the parish, whose names are given, and in the presence of the whole congregation—solemnly swore before the then Vicar of Leigh that he had never made any feoffment of his lands in Westhoughton, as it was alleged that he had done. He also swore that he had never given authority to his son, William Ryland, to make any such deed of feoffment, or in any way to part with his ancestral lands. But, not content with these oaths, the record continues, that after thus solemnly swearing "the said Nicholas kneeled down under the hand of the Vicar, and there the said Vicar, by the virtue of a letter from the Dean [? of Lichfield or Warrington] to him directed, for to receive a purgation of the said Nicholas on all these points, then cursed the said Nicholas if ever he was guilty in the points before stated *with book, bell, and candle*; and thereupon the candle being done [or put] out he pronounced as accursed those who had aided the said William Ryland, the son, in forging the said deed of feoffment." The quaint English of the record itself is given below.

Although some hundreds, perhaps thousands, of early Cheshire and Lancashire deeds, either originals or transcripts, have passed through my hands during the past five or six years, I have never met with any similar instance of "cursing by bell, book, and candle" before, nor can I hear of any similar record being in existence. Indeed, a Roman Catholic antiquary wrote me that he had always considered that this form of cursing, which he had never seen in any Roman ritual, was an invention of Protestants, and as such was easily believed in by them. Another Roman Catholic authority, however, states that this form of cursing may be found in some *local* rituals, the forms varying in different districts. "Such indecorous ceremonies," he adds, "did occur in rituals of early date and belonging to particular churches, but they were forbidden by the Holy See as soon as discovered." It may not perhaps be out of place to reproduce here the words put into the mouth of the

Cardinal of Rheims, in the famous Ingoldsby Legends, by the Rev. R. H. Barham, an accomplished scholar, who may have seen such an old form of cursing.

'The Cardinal rose with a dignified look,
'He call'd for his candle, his bell, and his book!
'In holy anger, and pious grief,
'He solemnly cursed that rascally thief!
'He cursed him at board, he cursed him in bed;
'From the sole of his foot to the crown of his head;
'He cursed him in sleeping, that every night
'He should dream of the devil and wake in a fright;
'He cursed him in eating, he cursed him in drinking,
'He cursed him in coughing, in sneezing, in winking;
'He cursed him in sitting, in standing, in lying,
'He cursed him in walking, in riding, in flying,
'He cursed him living, he cursed him dying!
'Never was heard such a terrible curse!!
'But what gave rise
'To no little surprise,
'Nobody seem'd one penny the worse!'

Of the authenticity of this deed there can be no doubt. It will be observed that it is witnessed and sealed by persons of repute, and it occurs with more than 100 other deeds relating to lands in Westhoughton, Leigh, &c. It and the two deeds which accompany it throw light upon the history of the Rylands family, which has already received so much attention at the hands of Mr. J. Paul Rylands, of Warrington. This record is also a good specimen of the English in use at the end of the 15th century. The plural ending in en, and such words as reide for advice, querfor for wherefore, kyrke for church, hom for them, and such participles as deliveret, leveret, sealet, contenet, direcket, &c., are very noticeable.

The *William Rylond*, gent., named in the first deed following, may have been the same William named in the cursing deed, and the *Ralph Rylands*, also named below, was no doubt of the same family, and possibly grandson to Nicholas :—

"Know all men &c that I Geoffrey Shakerley of the parish of Leght, in the county of Lancaster, Esquire, have given and granted to *William Rylond*, of Maidstone in the county of Kent, gentleman, all

those my lands and tenements in the parish of Ditton in the aforesaid county of Kent called Drakys otherwise called Sheplond." Witnesses: *Edward Culpepir*, gent., *Alexander Davy*, *James Asheton*, *Nicholas Bradshawe* and others. Dated at Dytton aforesaid 22 Edw. IV. [A.D. 1482-3.]

"Be it known to all men by these presents that I *Ralph Rylonds*, otherwise *Ryland*, have remitted to the lady *Anne Shakerley*, widow, and lately the wife of *Geoffrey Shakerley*, and to *Peter Shakerley* son and heir of the said *Geoffrey*, and his heirs and assigns, all my right &c. which I have in all the lands &c. in the parishes of Winwicke, Leght, and Deane, or other lands in the county of Lancaster, which said lands &c the aforesaid *Anne* lately had *in pp'titia sua* with other lands in the name of dowry or jointure for term of her life &c." Witnesses: Master *James Stanley* Archdeacon of Richmond, *James Hulme*, *Ralph Hulme*, *Robert Chetham*, *Edward* [or *Edmund*] *Berdisley* and others. Dated 19 Hen. VII. [A.D. 1503.]

—*J. P. Earwaker.*

Withington, near Manchester.

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ffor as mych as hit is meretor and nedfull for eu'y [every] cristen-mon to bere record and witnes in truth Querfor we Sr *Thurstan Perseval*, Vicar of the Kyrke of Leight [Leigh], Sr *James Culcheth p'st Rogr Hulton* of Hulton p'ke [Park] the elder Esqr. *Rauf Bostoke* Esqr. *Gilbt Vrmeston* Esquire *James Carr* gen. *Edmund Wynstonley* of Wynstonley gen. *Lawrens of Hulme* of Maghell gen. *Robt Hynley* of Aspull the elder gen. *Bartilmew of Holcroft* gen. *John of Asheton* of Banfurlong gen. *George of Eccleston* of Eccleston gen. *Willm Myllington* of Apulton gen. *Rauf of Wynstonley* sometime of Wynstonley gen. and *John of Myllington* of Apulton gen. beres witnes: That *Nicholas of the Rylond* being of the age of 78 the sondey next after the feast of St. Andrew the apostell [November 30] in the yere of our Lord Jesu Christ 1474 in the p'ishe kirke [parish church] of Læght before seid there the seid *Nicholas* in p'nce [presence] of many worthy gentilmen and all the p'ishe of the sayd Chirch being

there p'sent [present] Swere vpon a boke [book] that he had neu'[never] made state ne feffemt [estate nor feoffment] to *Thomas Stanley Peris of Legh* ne to *Rogr. of Hulton* of Hulton parke the elder Esquiers of all his londes ten[emen]ts rents and services with the appurtennc's wthin the towne of Westhaughton ne neu' to hom [nor never to them] sealed deide [deed] ne feffment ne to hom [them] deliu'et [delivered] possession ne no mon ne p'son [person] be [by] the assent knoledge ne will of the seid *Nicholas*.

Also the seid *Nicholas* swere opon the bokke that he neu' made state ne feffemt to *Willm. of Rylond* his sonne of all the lands and ten[emen]ts rents and service wth there appurtennces the wch some tyme weren *Robert of Rylond* father [to] the sayd *Nicholas* ne of no p'cell [parcel] of hom [them] in the townes of Westhaughton Lawton [?Lowton] Pemb[er]ton ne neu' to him selled such deide en feffemt ne neu' to him levert seison [delivered seisin] ne possession ne no mon be [by] the will of the seid *Nicholas* in his name ne neu' to him made releish [release] ne non sealet [sealed.] And also the seid *Nicholas* swore vpon the boke that he was neu' of assent reide ne consell [advice nor counsel] that *Willm. Gernet*, Sr. *Henry Goune* [?] prst [priest], *Robt. Gernet*, *Willm. Hardwar*, and the sayd *Willm. Rylonds* that he should make a deide of certen terme of yeres to *Roger Legh* and to *Jankin Penhulburie* ne neu' to hom gaue such power as in a certen deide to the seid *Roger Legh* and *Jankyn Penhulbur'* is contenet [contained]. And these othes [oaths] so made and done in the forme seid and then the sayd *Nicholas* kneiled downe under the hand of the seid *Viker* and there the seid *Viker* by the virtue of a Deynes [Dean's] letter to him direcket for to resaue [receive] a purgacon [purgation] of the seid *Nicholas* of all these p'ountts [? points] before rehersett and of all other p'ountts that he should say be [by] mouth, there the seid *Viker* cursed the seid *Nicholas* if eu' [ever] he was gilte [guilty] in the p'ovntts before reherset wth bokke bell and Candle and there opon the Candel done out. And then the seid *Viker* p'novnset as

acurset [pronounced as accursed] all those and ichon be them selfe [each one by themselves] that were of assent reid and consell wth the seid *Willm. Rylonds* of forging and making the seid forgett [forged] deide before rehersett. And to this p'sent writing we the seid [Sr] Thurstan Sr James Rogr. Rauf Gilbt. James Edmund Laurens Robert Bartilmew John George Willm. Rauf and John for the more record and witnes haue set to our seales the day and the yeare aboue seid.

[*No. 59*]—LEIGH TOKENS OF THE 17TH CENTURY.

In Boynes' *Tokens of the Seventeenth Century* reference is made to two Leigh tokens, both issued in the year 1668. The first is described as having on the obverse, round the rim, GEORGE . KING. In the centre HIS HALF-PENY. The reverse has the inscription IN . LEIGH . 1668 . and Three Tobacco Rolls as the sign. The second token has on the one side CHARLES . RODGERS . OF with Three Crowns on the Royal Oak as the sign ; and on the reverse LEAH . HIS . HALFE . PENNY with, in the centre, the Royal monogram and date thus—C.R. 1668. The spelling of the name of the town in the second token is sufficiently unusual to throw doubts upon the token being actually issued in this town.

—*Editor.*

[*No. 60*]—THE MATHER FAMILY.—(See No. 57.)

In connexion with the very interesting article by Mr. W. D. Pink on "The Mather Family of Lowton and America," I should be glad to know if that part of the turnpike road from Leigh to St. Helens, between Lowton Common and Lane Head and known as Mather-lane, is so called from the Mather family who once belonged to Lowton. In connexion with this subject, I may state that I have a record which states that, on the 8th July, 1832, the Rev. Mr. Mather from America preached two sermons in Bethesda Chapel, Leigh ; and I re-

member well its being said that he was descended from the Rev. Dr. Cotton Mather referred to in Mr. Pink's paper. —*X.L.C.R., Leigh.*

[*No. 61.*]—THE CULCHETH DEEDS.—CONTINUED.
(See Nos. 8, 9, 15, 18, 21, 28, 32, 38, 46, AND 56).

DEEDS OF THE REIGN OF ELIZABETH.

CLX.—Lent Assizes. 4 Eliz. [1562.] Lancaster. *William Serjeant* and *Anne,* his wife, levy a fine to *John Culcheth,* Esquire.

CLXI.—Lent Assizes. 6 Eliz. [1564.] Lancaster. *Peter Langton,* Esquire, levies a fine of lands in Ince to *John Culcheth,* Esquire.

CLXII.—February 12. [1564.] The Court's Order in a dispute between *John Holcroft* and *John Culcheth* as to a right of way.

CLXIII.—8 Oct. 7 Eliz. [1565.] Award of *Edmund Trafford,* Sheriff, *Robert Worsley,* Knight, and *Richard Leigh,* of High Leigh, Esquire, in a dispute between Sir *John Holcrofte,* Knight, and *John Culchethe,* Esquire, as to the Culcheth ways.

CLXIV.—20 Jany. 8 Eliz. [1566.] *John Culchethe,* Esquire, demises and betakes nine acres of land to *Roger Hindley,* of Aspull, gent.

CLXV.—26 Feb. 8 Eliz. [1566.] *John Culcheth,* Esquire, covenants with Sir *John Southworth* and others to levy a fine of his lands to the use of himself for life. Remainder to *John Culcheth,* his eldest son and heir apparent, and the heirs male of his body. Remainder to *Thomas Culcheth,* his next son, in like manner. Remainder to *Gilbert Culchcth,* another son, in like manner. Remainder to the heirs male of the said *John Culcheth,* the father. Remainder to the right heirs of the said *John,* the son.

CLXVI.—Same date as last. Feoffment and Declaration of Uses to the like effect.

CLXVII.—1 March. 9 Eliz. [1567.] The same *John Culcheth,* Esquire, covenants with *Geoffrey Holcrofte,* Esquire, and others, that he and *Jane,* his wife, and *Thomas Holcrofte,* and *Winifred,* his wife, shall levy a fine of lands in Culchtth.

CLXVIII.—30 March. 10 Eliz. [1568] *Henry Osbaldeston*, gent., gives bond to *John Culcheth* for *Peter Serjeant's* due observance of an award about a house in Bedford.

CLXIX.—10 April. 9 Eliz. [1567.] *Margery Olgreve* gives bond to *John Culcheth* to convey two burgages and a barn, formerly belonging to *Ralph Olgreve*, in Manchester.

CLXX.—20 Oct. 17 Eliz. [1575.] *Robert Charnocke*, of Astley, Esquire, conveys to *John Culcheth*, Esquire, his closes at Bancroft, in Hindley.

CLXXI.—31 Aug. 18 Eliz. [1576.] *John Culchethe*, Esquire, covenants to stand seised of all his estates to the use of *John Culchethe*, his son, and his heirs male by *Mawde*, the daughter of *John Poole*, Esquire, subject to an annuity for a short term to *Thomas Culchethe*, *John's* younger son, and to the payment of £200 to his daughter, *Mary Culcheth*. *Maude's* portion was five hundred marks.

CLXXII.—1 Jany. 25 Eliz. [1583.] *Thomas Slynehead*, of Great Sankey, yeoman, grants lands in Culcheth to his son, *William Slynehead*, of Ashton-in-Makerfield, yeoman.

CLXXIII.—Lanc. Lent Assizes. [1583.] Fine of same lands.

CLXXIV.—Another conveyance of the same mentions the grantor, *Thomas Slynehead*, as son of another *Thomas Slynehead*.

CLXXV.—Bond to perform covenants in the last deed.

CLXXVI.—1 Dec. 31 Eliz. [1588.] Sir *Edward Fitton* [of Gawsworth, co. Chester,] and Dame *Alice Fitton* mortgage the Culcheth tithes to *Francis Fitton* and another.

CLXXVII.—Fine to carry out the foregoing.

CLXXVIII.—20 Dec. 33 Eliz. [1590.] Another mortgage from the same to the same.

CLXXIX.—1 July. 36 Eliz. [1594.] *John Culcheth*, Esquire, and *Maude*, his wife, lease Olgreve Hall to *Robert Langley*, gent., for forty years.

CLXXX.—8 July. 36 Eliz. [1594.] *John Cul-*

chethe, Esquire, covenants with *Robert*, son of *Robert Nedeham*, of Shavington, Salop, and others to levy a fine of certain of his lands to the use of himself and *Maude*, his wife, for life. Remainder to the heirs of his body. Remainder to *Maude*; *Gilbert Culcheth*, deceased, and *Margaret*, his wife, are mentioned.

CLXXXI.—15 Nov. [1596.] *John Newman*, of Woodhay, yeoman, assigns to *Henry Hynford* a lease made by *Hamlet Holcrofte* of Newhall, in Pesfurlong, and *John Holcroft*, his son, of a house in Culcheth.

CLXXXII.—15 Sep. 38 Eliz. [1595.] *John Culcheth*, Esquire, and *Cecilia*, his mother, agree with *Philip Langton* as to the Hindley Common.

CLXXXIII.—29 March. 39 Eliz. [1597.] *John Culcheth*, Esquire, and *Maude*, his wife, lease Olgreve Hall and a burgage in Manchester to *Robert Longley*, gent.

CLXXXIV.—18 July. 39 Eliz. [1597.] *Roger Marshe* and *Anna*, his wife, levy a fine of a messuage and lands in Culcheth to *John Culcheth*, Esquire.

CLXXXV.—2 March. 40 Eliz. [1598.] *Peter Slynehead*, son and heir of *Thomas Slynehead*, releases lands in Culcheth to *William Slynehead*, of Ashton-in-Makerfield, yeoman.

CLXXXVI.—3 March. 40 Eliz. [1598.] *John Culcheth*, Esquire, settles his lands and manors in Culcheth, Hindley, Ince, and Manchester to the use of himself for life. Remainder to his son, *John Culcheth* and his heirs male. Remainder to *Thomas Culcheth*, brother of *John*, the father, in like manner. Remainder to *Gilbert Culcheth*, another brother, in like manner. Remainder to *John*, the father, in fee.

CLXXXVII.—13 March. 40 Eliz. [1598.] *Inquisition Post Mortem* after the death of *Adam Hawarden*, of Woolston, co. Lanc., who died 6th February 39 Eliz. [1597.] finds that he died seised of the Manor of Woolston [near Warrington] and that *Anna Hawarden*, *Elizabeth* wife of *Alexander Standish*, *Jane* wife of *Thomas Flower*, *Margaret* wife of *Richard Ashton* of Bamforlonge, *Elena* wife

of *Edward Standish* junior, Gent., *Isabella* wife of *Hugh Adlington*, Gent., and *Clemence Hawarden* were his daughters and heirs.

CLXXXVIII.—6 Sept. 42 Eliz. [1600.] *John Culcheth*, Esquire, leases Hindley Hall, or Strangewaies, late in the occupation of *John Culcheth*, Esq., *Thomas Culcheth*, his brother, and *Richard Urmeston*, to *James Massie*, of Gray's Inn, and *Elizabeth* his wife.

CLXXXIX.—14 Feb. 43 Eliz. [1601.] *John Culcheth*, of Culcheth, Esquire, leases Hayes's, or Brook House, in Culcheth, to *John*, son and heir of *Thomas Southworth*, of Samlesbury, for twenty-one years at a pepper-corn rent.

CXC.—15 Feb. 43 Eliz. [1601.] *Thomas Ireland*, of Bewsey, Esquire, in consideration of one hundred marks, sells to *John Southworth*, gent., in trust for *John Culcheth*, Esq., of Culcheth, all his rights in the tenures, suits, and services, ward, homage and reliefs in Culcheth holden of the barony of Warrington.

CXCI.—15 Feb. 43 Eliz. [1601.] *John Culcheth*, Esquire, leases the Gest House and mill, in Culcheth, to the said *John Southworth* for twenty-one years.

CXCII.—An undated opinion of counsel, of about the time of Elizabeth, with *John Culcheth's* autograph. In the case *John Hawarden* and *Christian* his daughter are mentioned.

DEEDS OF THE REIGN OF JAMES I.

CXCIII.—8 Aug. 2 Jac. I. [1604.] *John Culcheth*, of Culcheth, Esquire, agrees with *John Hawarden* the elder, gent., of Fennel-street, that, if the young persons agree when they are of age, a marriage shall take place between *John Culcheth's* son, *John*, and *Christian* the daughter of *John Hawarden*.

CXCIV.—10 Sept. [1605.] *John Southworth* conveys to *John Hawarden*, of Fennel-street, the premises mentioned in deed number CLXXXIX.

CXCV.—2 June. 4 Jac. I. [1606.] An injunction from the Duchy Court in a suit as to Hindley wastes against *Philip Langton* and *John Culcheth* at the suit of *Robert Hindley*.

CXCVI.—20 Oct. 7 Jac. I. [1609.] *Geoffrey Holcroft*, Esquire, of The Hurst [in Culcheth] and *Ellen* his wife, lease the Twisse Meadows to *Robert Fielden* of Pennington.

CXCVII.—8 Jany. 8 Jac. I. [1611.] *John Culchethe*, Esquire, sells to *Alexander Rigby*, of Wigan, gent., the Holynheyes, in Ince in Makerfield.

CXCVIII.—7 March. 8 Jac. I. [1611.] *John Culcheth*, of Culcheth, Esquire, gives bond to *Alexander Rigby* to save him harmless as his surety.

CXCIX.—12 March. 8 Jac. I. [1611.] *John Culcheth*, Esquire, covenants to levy a fine of the Holynheys, to *Alexander Rigby*, gentleman.

CC.—29 July. 9 Jac. I. [1611.] Chirograph of such a fine.

CCI.—26 April. 9 Jac. I. [1611.] Note of further proceedings between *Hindley*, *Langton*, and *Culcheth*. (See No. CXCV.)

CCII.—24 April. 10 Jac. I. [1612.] Agreement for settling the above suit.

CCIII.—30 Sep. 14 Jac. I. [1616.] *John Culcheth*, Esquire, indicts *Edmund Trafford* and *Cecilia* his wife, for pulling down three bays of housing in Manchester.

CCIV.—30 April. 1618. *Ralph Lowe*, of Hindley, tailor, and another give bond to *John Culcheth*, Esquire, for £5.

CCV.—13 Dec. 16 Jac. I. A.D. 1618. *William Southworth*, son of *Thomas Southworth*, of Samulesbury, Esquire, assigns a lease of two-thirds of Culcheth lands in Culcheth, Hindley, Manchester, and Ince to *Richard Urmeston* and others.

CCVI.—17 July. 20 Jac. I. A.D. 1623. *John Culcheth*, Esquire, and *Mawde* his wife, make a bill of sale to *John Culcheth*, their son, of all debts owing to them in right of the said *Mawde*.

CCVII.—1 Feb. 21 Jac. I. [1624.] *Thomas Mason*, of Halton, Gent., releases to *John Culcheth*, junior, of Culcheth, all errors in the judgment obtained against him in the Common Pleas.

[*No. 62.*]—WESTLEIGH CHURCHWARDENS' ACCOUNTS.

The following items relate to the Leigh Parish Church nearly seventy years ago. They are copied from a book which belonged evidently to a churchwarden of Westleigh at that period. —*Editor.*

Money Paid.

		£	s.	d.
1807, Nov. 20, 1808, to Mar. 29.	Paid for 463 sparrow heads	0	19	3
1808, May 8. 1809, to May —	Paid for 632 sparrow heads	1	4	5
1809, May 11	Paid for 11 urchins, or hedge hogs ...	0	2	9
1809, April 4, to 1810, to May—	Paid for urchins and sparrow heads ...	1	9	1
1811, April —	Paid for 927 sparrow heads	1	18	7½
1811, May to March, 1812.	Paid for sparrow heads and urchins	2	15	5½

Collections.

1808. Sept. 11.—Collected for singers of Leigh Church by Churchwardens :—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Forenoon—Silver ...	5	2	6			
Copper..	1	15	7¾			
				6	18	1¾
Afternoon—Gold ...	1	11	6			
Silver...	3	7	0			
Copper.	3	12	0½			
				8	10	6½
				15	8	8¼
One bad shilling				0	1	0
				£17	7	8½

1810, June 17.—Collected for the Charity School for Bedford, Pennington, and Westleigh in the Parish Church, Leigh, the sum of ... ... £ 47 4 0
Donation after 1 0 0

£48 5 0

1810, Oct. 7.—Collected for singers of Leigh Church by Churchwardens £12 1 6

[*No. 63.*]—CURSING BY BELL BOOK AND CANDLE IN LEIGH CHURCH IN 1474.

(See No. 58.)

The quaint deed which my friend Mr. Earwaker has printed in last week's *Chronicle* "Scrap Book" is remarkable in many ways, more particularly with regard to the curious ceremony of cursing by Bell Book and Candle, which is mentioned by Shakspere in *King John*: (Act III., Scene III).

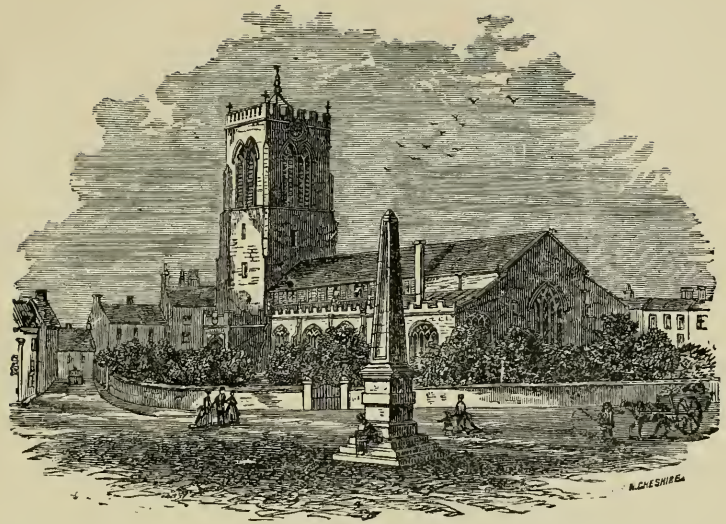
K. JOHN. Cousin, away for England; haste before:
And, ere our coming, see thou shake the bags
Of hoarding abbots; imprison'd angels
Set at liberty: the fat ribs of peace
Must by the hungry now be fed upon:
Use our commission in his utmost force.

FALCONBRIDGE. *Bell, Book, and Candle,* shall not drive me back,
When gold and silver beck me to come on.
I leave your highness. ————"

In Mr. Halliwell's large annotated edition of the works of Shakspere, vol. viii., p. 432, is the following note :—

In the solemn form of excommunication used in the Romish Church the bell was tolled, the book of offices for the purpose used, and three candles extinguished, with certain ceremonies. Four times a year the following curse was read in the church, *in terrorem*, against all who in any way defrauded the church of her dues. The prelate stood in his pulpit in his albe, the cross was lifted up, and the candles lighted; when he proceeded thus :—

"Thorow authoritie of Lord God Almighty, and our Lady St. Mary, and all the saints of heaven, of angels or archangels, patriarches and prophets, evangelists, apostles, martyrs, confessors, and virgins; also by the power of all holy church, that our Lord Jesu Christ gave to S. Peter, we denounce all those accursed that we have thus reckned to you: and all those that maintaine hem in her sins, or given hem hereto either helpe or councell, so that they be departed from God, and all holy church, and that they have noe part of the passion of our Lord Jesu Christ, ne of noe sacraments that been in holy church, ne noe part of the prayers among christenfolke, but that they be accursed of God and of holy church, from the sool of their foot unto the crown of their head, sleaping and waking, sitting and standing, in all her words, and in all her workes,



THE OLD PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY,

AT LEIGH.

FROM A PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN JULY, 1870.

and but if they have grace of God for to amend hem here in this life, for to dwell in the pain of hell, for ever withouten end, *fiat*, *fiat*. Doe to the book, quench the candle, ring the bell. Amen. Amen."

This form was extracted from the Canterbury book, by Sir Thomas Ridley, or his annotator, J. Gregory (see his *View of the Civile and Ecclesiasticall Law*, p. 249.) The days of cursing were Advent Sunday, the first Sunday in Lent, the Sunday in the Feast of Trinity; and the Sunday within the *utas* or octave of the Virgin Mary. The curse was very like that of Ernulphus.

In Archbishop Winchelsea's Sentences of Excommunication, anno 1298, it is directed that the sentence against infringers of certain articles should be '— throughout explained *in order in English*, with *bells tolling* and *candles lighted*, that it may cause the greater dread; for laymen have greater regard to this solemnity, than to the effect of such sentences.'

Chaucer alludes to the practice in his Manciple's Tale :—

> Thei move by law, as that thei sain,
> Us curse and dampne to hellis brinke;
> And thus thei puttin us to pain,
> With candles queint, and bellis clink. . .
> And Christis people proudly curse
> With brode boke, and braying bell.

The engraving by Mr. Fairholt, represents the stone coffin-lid of a priest of the thirteenth century, originally in the Church of St. Giles', and now in the Abbey Church, Shrewsbury. The bell, book, and candle, the insignia of his priestly office, are executed by incised lines.

The woodcut referred to represents the figure of a priest in a standing posture, the hands joined as if in prayer. Above the head of the priest is an elaborate cross, and lower down, near to his head, the bell and a chalice with the sacramental wafer within it; lower still is the book with a single clasp; and below that the candlestick, which stands upon the ground at the priest's side; the candle itself terminates in a sharp point, which touches the lower edge of the book.

Mr. Fosbrooke, in his *Encyclopædia of Antiquities*, 1825, Vol. II., p. 687, under the article "Excommunication," says :—

The ceremony consisted in certain anathemas, the

book at the end suddenly closed, candles thrown violently on the ground, and the bells rung with a hideous noise. The first instance of bishops carrying torches in their hands and throwing them down occurs in the excommunication of some murderers in Rheims, about the year 900.

In Knight's Pictorial Shakspere, Histories, Vol. I., p. 45, we have the following "Altogether curious description of the ceremony of excommunication." It is from Bishop Bale's "*Kynge Johan*," Pandulph denounces John in the following fashion :—

For as moch as kyng Johan doth Holy Church so handle,
Here I do curse hym wyth crosse, boke, bell and candle,
Like as this same roode turneth now from me his face,
So God I requyre to sequester hym of his grace.
As this boke doth speare by my worke manuall,
I wyll God to close uppe from hym his benefyttes all.
As his burnyng flame goth from this candle in syght,
I wyll God to put hym from his eternall lyght.
I take hym from Cryst, and after the sownd of this bell,
Both body and sowle I geve hym to the devyll of hell.
I take from hym baptym, with the other sacramentes
And sufferages of the churche, bothe amber days and lentes.
Here I take from hym bothe penonce and confessyon,
Masse of the wondes, with sensyng and processyon.
Here I take from hym holy water and holy brede,
And never wyll them to stande hym in any sted.

In Fox we have the ceremony of excommunication minutely detailed ; the bishop and clergy, and all the several sorts of friars in the cathedral,—the cross borne before them with three wax tapers lighted, and the eager populace assembled. A priest, all in white, mounts the pulpit, and then begins the denunciation. Those who are curious as to this formula, may consult Fox or Strype ; and they will agree with Corporal Trim that the "soldiers in Flanders" swore nothing like this. The climax of the cursing was when each taper was extinguished, with the pious prayer that the souls of the "malefactors and schismatics" might be given "over utterly to the power of the fiend as

this candle is now quench'd and put out." Henry VIII., in 1533, abolished the General Sentence or Curse, which was read in the churches four times a year.

—*J. P. Rylands.*

[*No. 64.*]—THE CULCHETH DEEDS.—CONTINUED. (See Nos. 8, 9, 15, 18, 21, 28, 32, 38, 46, 56, AND 61.)

DEEDS OF THE REIGN OF CHARLES I.

CCVIII.—2 Oct. 2 Car. I. [1626.] Sir *Edward Fitton*, of Gawsworth, Baronet, covenants to sell *John Culcheth*, of Culcheth, Esquire, the tithes of Culcheth for one thousand pounds.

CCIX.—30 January. 1626-7. Sir *Edward Fitton* releases to *John Culcheth*, Esquire, *John Poole*, Esquire, and *John Minshull*, Esquire, their bond for £400 and a statute merchant of the same amount bearing date 3 October, 1626.

CCX.—Lancaster Assizes, 2 Car. I. [1626-7.] Sir *Edward Fitton*, Baronet, and Dame *Jane Fitton*, levy a fine of the tithes of Culcheth to *John Culcheth*, Esquire.

CCXI.—18 Sept. 2 Car. I. [1626.] *Inquisition Post Mortem* after the death of *John Culcheth*, Esquire, finds that he died 24th September, 1 Car. I. [1625,] and that a fine was levied at Lancaster by which his manors of Culcheth and Hindley and lands in Ince and Manchester were settled.

CCXII.—2 Jany. 1628. A deed of this date mentions *Philip Langton*, of Lowe, Esquire, *Abraham Langton*, his eldest son, and *John Culcheth*, Esquire; but the deed is very illegible.

CCXIII.—31 January. 3 Car. I. [1628.] Sir *Edward Fitton* enters into a warranty of the tithes of Culcheth to *John Culcheth*, Esquire.

CCXIV.—14 July, 1629. An agreement for the repair of the highways in Culcheth is signed amongst many others by *John Culcheth*, *Geoffrey Holcroft*, *Thomas Holcroft*, and *Gregory Holcroft*, and by *Richard Ratcliff* who signs 1st Jany. 1633.

CCXV.—2 Feb. 6 Car. I. [1630.] *John Cul-*

cheth, Esquire, grants to Sir *William Gerard*, of The Brine, Baronet, *Christopher Anderton*, of Lostock, Esquire, *John Poole*, of Poole, Esquire, and *Elizabeth Tildesley*, of Entwistle, an annuity of £8 a year until he should repay £100 which he had borrowed.

CCXVI.—2 Feb. 6 Car. I. [1630.] Defeasaunce on the above mortgage.

CCXVII.—1 Oct. 6 Car. I. [1630.] Defeasaunce of another mortgage by *John Culcheth*, Esquire, for one hundred pounds.

CCXVIII.—1 Aug. 8 Car. I. [1632.] *Robert Slynehead*, of Ashton in Makerfield, covenants to levy a fine of lands in Ashton to *John Jameson*.

CCXIX.—24 Feb. 9 Car. I. [1634.] *John Culcheth*, of Culcheth, Esquire, grants to *Thomas Holcrofte*, son and heir of *Geoffrey Holcrofte*, of the Hurst, Esquire, the brook-water, or passage of water, between two closes in Culcheth with the soil thereof.

CCXX.—Lancaster Lent Assizes, 9 Car. I. [1633.] *Geoffrey Holcrofte*, Esquire, and *Thomas Holcrofte*, gentleman, suffer a recovery of a messuage and land in Culcheth.

CCXXI.—6 Dec. 9 Car. I. [1633.] *John Culcheth*, Esquire, and *Geoffrey Holcrofte*, of the Hurste, Esquire, and *Thomas Holcrofte*, his son and heir apparent, agree upon an exchange of lands.

CCXXII.—26 July. 1634. *John Culcheth*, of Culcheth, Esquire, gives bond to *Alexander Barlow*, of Barlow, Esquire, to perform covenants.

CCXXIII.—.....*Thomas Holcrofte*, of the Hurst, gent., son and heir apparent of *Geoffrey Holcroft*, Esquire, makes an agreement with *John Culcheth*, Esquire, respecting the flow of water to Hurst Mill.

CCXXIV.—18 April. 10 Car. I. [1634.] *Geoffrey Holcrofte*, of the Hurst, Esquire, and *Thomas Holcrofte*, his son and heir apparent, release to *John Culcheth*, Esquire, all their right to a water corn mill of the said *John Culcheth*, called Culcheth Mill, and all their privilege of being Hopp free. ["Hopper Frees.—When the tenants of the manor of Sheffield ground their corn at the lord's

mill, some of them were called *hopper-frees*, being privileged in consequence of some extraordinary service which they performed in keeping the weirs upon the rivers in good repair - Hallamshire Gloss. p. 51."—Halliwell's Dictionary of Archaic and Provincial Words. 1855.]

CCXXV,—14 Feb. 12 Car. I. [1637.] *John Culcheth*, Esquire, and *Abraham Langton*, make an agreement respecting getting the coals of Hindley.

CCXXVI.—20 June. 10 Car. I. [1634.] *John Culcheth*, Esquire, makes a mortgage to *Alexander Barlow*, Esquire, to secure two hundred pounds at six per cent.

CCXXVII.—Counterpart of the above.

CCXXVIII.—14 July. 16 Car. I. [1640.] *John Culcheth*, of Culcheth, Esquire, conveys late *Slynehead's* lands to *John Poole*, of Poole, Esquire, *Thomas Cholmley*, of Vale Royal, Esquire, and *Thomas Hawarden*, gent., servant to *James, Lord Strange*, to secure a sum of money to his younger sons *Thomas Culcheth* and *William Culcheth*, and also a sum to *Marie* and *Katherine* whom he styles his *natural* daughters. [They were not illegitimate, for he speaks of them in his will as my daughters, Marie and Katherine Culcheth.]

CCXXIX.—3 May. 1639. *Robert Slynehead*, of Ashton, gent., and *Anne* his wife, *William Slynehead*, of Ashton, yeoman, and *Elizabeth Downhall* convey to *John Culcheth*, Esquire, their lands in Culcheth.

CCXXX.—3 May. 15 Car. I. [1639.] *Robert* and *William Slynehead*, give bond to *John Culcheth*, Esquire, to perform covenants.

CCXXXI.—12 Oct. 17 Car. I. [1641.] *Inquisition Post Mortem* after the death of *John Culcheth*, Esquire, finds that he died 17th July 16 Car. I. [1640.] and that he was seised in tail male of the manors of Culcheth and Hindley and of lands there and in Ince. *John Culcheth*, his son and heir, was found to be fifteen years of age on the 8th October.

CCXXXII.—13 October 1648. *Geoffrey Holcrofte*, son and heir of *Thomas Holcrofte*, Esquire, late of Hurste, deceased, gives a receipt for £8.

payable for the rent of a certain close, for the life of *Joan Hulton*, by the heir of *John Culcheth*, Esquire, and *Jane* the said *John Culcheth's* widow.

—*J. P. Rylands.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 65.*]—THE MATHER FAMILY.—(See Nos. 57 and 60.)

In reply to "X.L.C.R.," I do not think that the preacher referred to could have directly descended from Cotton Mather, although it is quite likely that he was related to him collaterally. Out of a large family of six sons and seven daughters the only son who reached maturity and survived his father was the Dr. *Samuel Mather*, who died in 1785, as mentioned in my last note. By Hannah, daughter of Thomas Hutchinson, and sister of the celebrated Governor Thomas Hutchinson, Samuel Mather had issue :—1. *Thomas*, died in 1762, unmarried. 2. *Samuel*, died 1813, aged 76, leaving a widow (who survived as late as 1842, aged 94), but no surviving issue 3. *Increase*, of whom nothing is said in the pedigree, but who probably died young. 4. *Hannah*, wife of Rev. Josiah Crocker, and mother of the well-known Hannah M. Crocker, author of "The Rights of Woman." The male descendants of Cotton Mather would seem thus to have failed. The numerous members of the Mather family now existing in America all derive their origin from *Samuel*, *Richard*, and *Atherton*, the three sons of Timothy, elder brother of Dr. Increase Mather. I understand the house in which the Rev. Richard Mather was born, in 1596, is still standing in Mather-lane, Lowton, the letters "R. M.," in brickwork, yet appearing on the gable. There can, therefore, be little doubt as to the origin of the name given to the lane in which the house stands. —*W. D. Pink, Leigh.*

I think there is not the least shadow of a doubt that Mather-lane, Lowton, takes its name from the Mathers. Tradition says so; it is accepted by the Lowton people, and I have been told so by an old servantman, a native of Lowton, who worked for

my father and grandfather fifty years, and who died some thirty years ago considerably over eighty years of age. The birthplace of the Puritan Mather is still standing, and has the initials of "R. M." on the brickwork of the front gable. A more modern house is now in front of it, and, I am told, was built by a descendant of the Mathers in the year 1741. The property belongs to Richard Leigh, Esq., Hastings, and formerly of Wigan.

—*T. L. T., Lowton.*

[*No. 66.*]—THURSTAN PERCIVALL, VICAR OF LEIGH.

In Mr. J. E. Bailey's papers on the Rectors and Vicars of Leigh, which have appeared in your columns, he introduces a *Thurstan Percyvall* as Vicar in the middle of the 15th century, but queries the name, as if of doubtful authority. That Thurstan Percival was Vicar of Leigh in 1474 is clear from the quant record of the cursing "by bell, book, and candle," which has already appeared in your columns. The two following deeds, in which his name occurs, show that he must be rightly included in the list of the Vicars of your ancient Parish Church. These are taken from the same volume of transcripts of Lancashire deeds before referred to :—

(1.) "Be it known, &c., that I, Geoffrey Shakirley, Esq, have given, granted, &c., to John Urmeston, son and heir-apparent to Gilbert Urmeston, Esq., certain lands in the vill [or territory] of Worsley, &c. These being witnesses : *Thurstan Percivall, Vicar of the Parish Church of Leght* ; John Holcroft, Junr ; Richard Athirton, of Bikershawe ; and others." Dated at Shakerley, 15 Edward IV. [1475-6.]

(2.) "To all, &c., *Thurstan Percivall, Vicar of the Church of Leght*, sends greeting, know ye that I have re-leased to Geoffrey Shakerley all my right, title, &c., which I have in all those manors, &c., in the County of Lancaster, which I, together with William Leyland and William Percivall, lately had of the gift and feoffment of

Peter Shakirley." Dated 19 Edward IV. [1479-80.]

It is noteworthy that in these and other contemporary documents the name of Leigh is always spelt *Leght* or *Leyth*. —*J. P. Earwaker.*

Withington, near Manchester.

[*No. 67.*]—LANCASHIRE PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION.

Parliamentary Representative History dates from the thirteenth century. Whatever of a representative element may have existed in the Witenagemot and other national organisms of the Saxon era, was altogether lost upon the introduction of Feudalism at the Norman Conquest. From the reign of William I. to that of Henry III. the supreme legislative power of the nation was lodged in the King and Great Council. This latter assembly consisted of the chief Barons and heads of the Church and military tenants of the Crown, and was accustomed to meet at least three times a year —usually at Christmas, Easter, and Whitsun. In no way was this Council representative in its character, or any provision made in its constitution for securing the rights of those not personally entitled to be present. "The first occasion on which the Representatives of the Shires were summoned to consult with the King and other estates is in the 15th of John [1213], when the King by Writ, addressed to the Sheriffs, directs that four discreet men of each shire shall be sent to him 'to confer with us concerning the business of our kingdom.'" (Stubb's *Select Charters*, Introd. p. 40) On what principal these Knights were summoned we have no means of ascertaining, for both the nature and condition of the first forms of Parliamentary Representation are enveloped in much obscurity. In the following reign—that of Henry III.—we find the Commons clearly recognised as participating in the National Councils, although only to a limited extent. In the Great Council, which met at Westminster, April 26, 1254, "Four chosen Knights from each County and representa-

tives of the clergy of each diocese were directed to report of the amount of aid which their constituents were prepared to grant." (Stubb's *Constit. Hist.*, ii. 68.) The element thus introduced into the National Assembly was repeated in several after Councils, and was further developed in the famous Parliament which met at Westminster 20 January, 40 Henry III. [1265], when Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester, in the King's name caused Writs to be issued to the Sheriffs commanding them to return two discreet Knights from each shire and two Burgessses from every town within their jurisdiction. This Parliament is usually regarded as the origin of national representation, but, although Knights of the shire—and, in some few instances, representatives of some of the principal towns—continued to be summoned, with more or less regularity, thirty years elapsed before the next full Parliament was held. To the Parliament which met at Westminster, 13 Nov., 23 Edward I. [1295.] were summoned two Knights from each shire, two Citizens from each city, and two Burghers from each borough. From this time forward the representation of the Commons became an established part of Parliamentary Constitution, and no further obscurity attends its history.

The County of Lancaster—unlike the other two Palatines of Chester and Durham—has returned representatives to Parliament *ab origine*. Unfortunately the returns made by the Sheriffs, prior to the 23 Edward I. [1295], are not in existence, so that it is impossible to ascertain who served as Knights of the shire for the County of Lancaster in the reign of Henry III., and the early part of that of Edward I. To the Parliament of 1295 the Sheriffs' returns for Lancashire were two Knights for the shire, and two Burgesses each for the Boroughs of Lancaster, Preston, Wigan, and Liverpool. The Sheriff adds to this return, "there is no city in the County of Lancaster."

The four Boroughs thus enfranchised did not long continue to send representatives. At this time "all the representatives of the Commons received wages to defray their necessary expenses.

These were fixed on the 16th of Edward II. at four shillings a day for a Knight and two shillings for a Citizen or Burgher, and they were due for the whole time of his service, his journey to and fro, and his stay in Parliament." (Stubb's *Constit. Hist.* ii. 235) The payment of these expenses was felt in many Boroughs to be a serious tax—amongst them in those of Lancashire,—and the inhabitants were glad, as often as could be, to dispense with a right which was then regarded more as a burden than a privilege. One after another of the Lancashire Boroughs was excused, according to the Sheriff, "on account of the debility and poverty of the burgesses." Wigan and Liverpool were thus excused in the reign of Edward I., after making but two returns; Preston, in that o Edward II., having made seven returns, and Lancaster, after sixteen returns, discontinued early in the reign of Edward III. To the Writ issued 36 Edward III. [1362.], the Sheriff, in his return, writes, "there is not any City or Borough in this County from which citizens or burgesses ought or are accustomed to come as this Writ requires." And, still more definitely, in 1365, "there is not any City or Borough from which any citizens or burgesses are able or accustomed to come, according to the tenor of the Writ, by reason of their debility and poverty." (Baines' *Hist. Lanc.*, vol. i., p. 96.) From the 22nd of Edward III. [1359] until the 1st of Edward VI. [1547]—a period of nearly two centuries—no Lancashire Borough sent members to Parliament, and the County was represented in the Great Council of the nation solely by the two Knights of the shire.

In the first Parliament of Edward VI., Nov. 4, 1547, Writs were re-issued to, and returns again made by the Boroughs of Lancaster, Preston, Wigan, and Liverpool. To the Parliament which met 1st of Elizabeth, Jan. 23, 1559, Clitheroe and Newton were added, making, with the County members, a total of fourteen representatives from Lancashire. With a brief exception—during the Commonwealth—this continued to be the strength of Lancashire Parliamentary Representation until

the passing of the Reform Act in 1832.

Under the Commonwealth all small Boroughs were deprived of the right of election, the returns to Parliament being confined chiefly to the Counties and large Towns and Corporations. To the Parliaments of 1654 and 1656, four members were returned for the County, and one each for Lancaster, Preston, Liverpool, Wigan, and Manchester—the only time the latter town sent a representative to Parliament prior to 1832. But matters returned to their former condition in the Parliament which preceded the Restoration.

By the Reform Act, 2 William IV. [1832], the Parliamentary Representation of the County of Lancaster and its Boroughs stood thus:—The County to return four knights instead of two, namely, two each for the Northern and Southern Divisions The Boroughs of Lancaster, Preston, Liverpool, and Wigan to send two members each as before. Clitheroe one member only, and Newton to be disfranchised. The following new Boroughs were created:—Manchester, Bolton, Blackburn, and Oldham, to return two members each; Ashton-under-Lyne, Bury, Rochdale, Salford, and Warrington, one member each. Making a total of 26 members, or nearly twice the strength of Lancashire Representation prior to the passing of the Act.

The changes since then have been as follows:—In 1861, upon the allotment of the seats of the disfranchised Boroughs of Sudbury and St. Albans, a third member was added to South Lancashire. By the Reform Act 31 Victoria, [1867,] the two parts of the County were further divided, forming the North and North-East, South-East, and South-West Divisions, each to return two members. The City of Manchester and the Boroughs of Liverpool and Salford had each an additional member given, the two former returning three members and the latter two; and a new Borough was created at Staleybridge to return one member. On the other side the ancient Borough of Lancaster was disfranchised for bribery and corrupt practices. These alterations brought the total of Lancashire Repre-

sentatives to 32 members, at which number it now stands.

The right of Election in the Counties from time immemorial to 1832 appears to have rested with the freeholders at large. In the Cities and Boroughs it varied considerably, being governed in part by local usage, in part by Charters establishing exclusive privileges in part by various resolutions of the House of Commons in cases of disputed elections. By the Reform Act of 1832 a great extension of the elective franchise was established. In the Counties, besides the Freeholders as before, the right of voting was extended—1st. To Copyholders having an estate of the yearly value of not less than £10; 2ndly. To Leaseholders for a term of not less than sixty years, and of the yearly value of not less than £10; 3rdly, to Leaseholders for a term of not less than twenty years, and with the yearly value of not less than £50; and 4thly. To every Tenant paying a yearly rent of not less than £50. In Cities and Boroughs one uniform franchise was established in favour of every male householder or occupier of premises of the yearly value of not less than £10. The right of Freemen to vote was not continued, unless residing within seven miles of the place of polling, and all voters to be registered. By the Act of 1867 the franchise was further extended thus :—In the Counties to every occupier of land of the rateable value of not less than £12. In the Cities and Boroughs—1st. To every male inhabitant householder; 2ndly. To every occupier of lodgings of the yearly value of not less than £10; and 3rdly. To every owner of land or tenements, whether freehold, copyhold, or leasehold—the latter to be for an original term of not less than ten years—of the yearly value of not less than £50. But no person to vote for more than two candidates in any County or Borough represented by three members or for more than three candidates where four members are sent.

The Knights for the Shire of Lancaster have always been chosen from amongst the magnates and great landowners of the County. In the list of Representatives the names of some of the best

known and most illustrious of Lancashire families —both past and present—will be recognised. In the early Parliaments those of the most frequent occurrence are Boteler, Bradshaigh, Hoghton, Radcliff, Nevill, Haydock, Lawrence, Banastre, Pilkington, Atherton, Harrington, and Stanley. Among the later appear those of Stanley, Hoghton, Gerard, Molyneux, Assheton, Radcliff, Egerton, Shuttleworth, Standish, Ireland, Bold, and Blackburne. For the last four hundred years the Stanleys have shared largely in the representation of the County. Prior to 1832 "the estates and connexions of the Earl of Derby, together with his personal influence, always enabled him to nominate one of the members for the County, the other being selected by the old Tory County families." (Oldfield's *Representative History*, vol. iv., 89.) And, notwithstanding the great extension of the franchise by the two Reform Acts, the Earl can still invariably command a seat for a member of his family in the Northern Division of the County.

The population of the County, according to the various official censuses since 1801, is as follows :— In 1801, 673,486; in 1811, 828,499; in 1821, 1,052,948; in 1831, 1,336,854; in 1841, 1,667,054; in 1851, 2,031,236; in 1861, 2,429,440; in 1871, 2,818,904.

THE COUNTY.

EDWARD I.

1295, Nov. 27. } Sir MATHEW DE REDMAN.
Westminster. } Sir JOHN DE EVYAS.

Sir *Mathew de Redman* was returned also in 1307, and was probably the same as returned Knight of the Shire for Cumberland in 1294.

Sir *John de Evyas* was Lord of the Manor of Samlesbury, in the Parish of Blackburn. Acquired that estate by marriage with the daughter and co-heir of *William de Samlesbury*. His only son, *Nicholas*, living in 1335, left a daughter and sole heir, who conveyed the Samlesbury Manor in marriage to Sir *Gilbert de Southworth*.

1296. Nov. 3. } *No Returns Extant.*
Bury, St. Edmunds }

NOTE.—Knights of the shire only summoned to this Parliament.

1297. Oct. 6 } Sir HENRY DE KEIGHLEY.
London. } Sir HENRY DE BOTELER.

Sir *Henry de Keighley* was returned also in 1298 and 1300.

Sir *Henry le Boteler* or *Henry Pincerna*, eldest son of *William le Boteler*, Baron of Warrington. Died before his father in 1297. His son, *William*, who afterwards inherited the Warrington Barony, was summoned to Parliament as a Baron. The family of Boteler or Butler acquired the manor of Warrington in the thirteenth century by marriage with the daughter and heiress of *Matthew de Villars*, Lord of Warrington. Continued to flourish in the direct male line until the sixteenth century, failing with *Edward Butler*, of Warrington, and Bewsey, Esq., who died in 1592, s. p., leaving as his heiress his sister, *Margaret*, wife first of *William Basset*, and secondly of *Robert Mainwaring*, of Warton, Cheshire. Arms of Boteler : *Azure*, a bend *or*, between six covered cups of the second.

1298. May 25. } Sir HENRY DE KEIGHLEY.
York. } Sir JOHN DENNIS.

Sir *Henry de Keighley*. (See Parl. 1297).

1300. March 6. } Sir HENRY DE KEIGHLEY.
London. } Sir THOMAS TRAVERS.

Sir *Thomas Travers*, of Nateby, in the Parish of Garstang, High Sheriff of the County 1301-2. His son, *Lawrence*,, sat for Preston in 1326. The family of Travers was seated at Nateby, and also at Tulketh Hall, in the Parish of Preston, in the reign of Henry I. It appears to have failed early in the seventeenth century. Arms of Travers : *Sable*, a chevron between three boars heads couped, *argent*.

1300. May 20. } *No Returns Extant.*
Westminster. }

Note.—Knights only summoned to this Parliament.

1301. Jan. 20-30. Lincoln. } *No Returns Extant.*

1302. Sept. 29. London. } Sir William de Clifton. Sir Gilbert de Singleton.

Sir *William de Clifton*, of Clifton, in the Parish of Kirkham. Returned also in 1304. Died 1329. The family of Clifton held the manor of Clifton in the 11th century, and, with the exception of a short interval in the 16th and 17th centuries, have continued to possess it since. In 1512 it passed to Sir *William Molyneux*, of Sefton, by marriage with the daughter and heiress of *Cuthbert Clifton*, Esq., and with his daughter was conveyed to *Henry Halsall*, of Hallsall. But in the next century it returned to the Cliftons by the marriage of the elder daughter and co-heiress of Sir *Cuthbert Halsall*, of Halsall and Clifton, with *Thomas Clifton*, of Westby, the heir male of the ancient possessors of the manor. The present representative of this ancient Lancashire family is *John Talbot Clifton*, of Clifton and Lytham, M.P. for North Lancashire, 1844-47, and father of *Thomas Henry Clifton* returned for North Lancashire in 1874. Arms of Clifton: *Sable*, on a bend *argent*, three mullets, *gules*.

Sir *Gilbert de Singleton*. The Singletons were Lords of the Manors of Singleton and Thornton in the Hundred of Amounderness, as early as the reign of John. The direct line, seated at Shingle Hall, failed in the reign of Elizabeth, but a branch survived at Staining Hall, in the township of Hardhorn-cum-Newton, until the close of the seventeenth century. It is now extinct in Lancashire, but descendants are said still to exist in Ireland. Arms of Singleton: *Argent*, a chevron *sable*, between three ogresses.

1305. Feb. 28. Westminster. } Sir William de Clifton. Sir William Banastre.

Sir *William de Clifton*. (See Parl. 1302.)

Sir *William Banastre*, of Claghton, in the Hundred of Amounderness, an inheritance he acquired by marriage. Died 1323. The Banastres first settled in Lancashire towards the close of the eleventh or early in the twelfth century. The senior line, which acquired the feudal Barony of Newton-in-Makerfield, terminated with an heiress about 1292. Branches continued at Claghton until the fifteenth century, and at Bank Hall, in Bretherton, until the seventeenth century, but their precise connection with the Barons of Newton has not been ascertained. Arms of Banastre of Claghton: *Argent*, a cross cercelée, *sable*.

1306. May 30. Westminster. } *No Returns Extant.*

1307. Jan. 20. Carlisle. } *No Returns Extant.*

—*W. D. Pink, Leigh.*
—*A. B. Beavan, Preston.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 63.*]—MR. BEAMONT'S HISTORY OF WINWICK: CHARLES HERLE AND THE GEE FAMILY.

A regard for what is due to the principles upon which literary investigations are conducted, no less than to the supreme value of accuracy in the compilation of History, prompts the following communication.

Last year I put together a short account of the Rev. Charles Herle, rector of Winwick, the well known Prolocutor of the celebrated Assembly of Divines, based upon a large amount of materials, which for some years I have been collecting from MSS. and contemporary literature with the view of writing an adequate memoir of a man who typified the religious history of his eventful time. This account was read at Winwick as a Lecture to the members of the Manchester Field Naturalists' and Archæologists' Society. It was printed in the first

series of the *Leigh Chronicle* Scrap Book, and in other local newspapers, and has been twice reprinted. I now find from the second edition of a History of Winwick, by Mr. Beamont, of Warrington, which I have just purchased, that many of the material facts in my Lecture concerning Herle and his interesting Lancashire parish have been appropriated by the author of that work without a single note of acknowledgment! By the aid of my Lecture, which was placed at the time in the libraries of Warrington, Manchester, &c., and was also issued with the last report of the Field Naturalists' Society, the full extent of Mr. Beamont's indebtedness to my labour may readily be seen, many of the interjected passages having been inserted in the present work with scissors and paste rather than with the pen. If any alteration is attempted, the probability is that Mr. Beamont leads his readers astray, as, *e.g.* at page 42, where John Ley of Budworth did not say, as he is made to say, that a monthly Exercise was set up "at Winwick," but "at W.," by which I believe he meant *Warrington;* or on the same page, where "the suspicious man," whom I quoted (page 7 of my Lecture) from Herle's *Wisdom's Tripos* in connection with Prince Rupert's dog, is turned into "one of Herle's parishioners."

Mr. Beamont is also indebted to the writer of this note for many other documents, &c., in the present edition which were given up with habitual readiness. Amongst them were the important List of the Protestors of the parish of Winwick, 1641-2 (page 43), the only paper of high value in the entire History; the notes on the payment of the Rectorial first fruits, which, with information from A Wood and other sources, reduced to order Mr. Beamont's first list of Rectors; as also many other memoranda (including several notes for which I was indebted to a friend) either corrective of mistakes, or in supply of omissions.

Passing by several other mistakes, in which I feel concerned, it ought to be indicated that one point to which I called Mr. Beamont's attention, on the publication of the first edition of his *History*, was the confusedness which pervaded his statements

about the Gee family of Manchester. It now appears from the present new edition that my hints, by the aid of which I endeavoured to put Mr. Beamont on more accurate lines of research, have not been pursued, and that his statements in consequence are still at sixes and sevens.

In the first edition of his *History* (page 31) Mr. Beamont said that in 1622 "Mr. Gee occurs as curate" of Winwick; but where he occurred was not explained. Mr. Beamont further stated that he was Edward Gee, D.D., a prisoner in 1656, and made Rector of Eccleston in 1660; that he was "thought" to be "the Mr. Gee who was called carate of Newton;" and that he wrote two sermons —one on Judges v. 23, and another on James v. 7. All this was wrong, three or four Gees having been rolled up into one. As far as I was then able I pointed out some of these errors to the Author, explaining *inter alia* that the preacher at Newton (which was Newton, *near Manchester*, not Newton-le-Willows) was George Gee, whose dates were 1618-36; and that there was a Robert Gee, who was pastor at Newchurch, in Winwick parish, about 1641-2. Supplied with these and other hints Mr. Beamont, in the present second edition, has, unfortunately, still further complicated the matter by making the following statement (pp. 38-40), which I intersperse with corrections and remarks. "Winwick, or some of its chapelries, had the services of *several* members of the Gee family as curates." There were but *two* members. "In 1571 there was an EDWARD GEE, who had a benefice in Chester, of which he was deprived, and he afterwards, in 1598, became *proctor of Brazenose*" (*sic*). This very careless statement is transferred, but not quite accurately, from an ill-digested note in Dr. Grosart's *Nowell MS.*, page 123. The Proctor of 1598 entered Merton College in 1582, aged 17, and therefore could not be deprived of a living in 1571, when he would be six years old! Moreover, it is mere assumption that Gee's name was Edward, that his benefice had been in Chester, and that the deprivation occurred in 1571. Mr. Beamont continues: "Another EDWARD, probably the son of

the former [Not so : he was, according to Oliver Heywood, the son of John Gee hereafter mentioned or, according to better evidence *penes me*, son of George Gee before-named], received his education at Newton or more probably Winwick School, in Lancashire [Not so : he was bred in Newton School *in the parish of Manchester*], and went afterwards [viz., in 1626] to Brazenose College, Oxford, where he ultimately graduated D.D. [That degree he never attained : it belongs to the Proctor heretofore named, who is the same person as the Rector of Tedbourne S. Mary, Devonshire], and became chaplain to Dr. Parr, Bishop of Sodor and Man, whom he succeeded, in 1643, in the bishop's living of Eccleston. Before that time he had probably officiated as curate of Winwick." This is the third *probably* in this short piece of biography. I do not believe that Edward Gee had any official standing whatever in Winwick parish. Continuing his account of Edward Gee, the writer assigns another year—still incorrect—to his imprisonment. Then this explanation intervenes, in reference to the statement of the first edition : "It was not he, but another Edward Gee, who preached two sermons in 1620." Matters become worse ; this "another Edward" was the Proctor before-named, of Devonshire, who died in 1618 ; and he could not, therefore, preach two sermons in 1620, except by applying the text about being dead, yet speaking. The sermons (one of which, at least, was preached in the former century) are in the Chetham Library, and will explain themselves when looked at. Mr. Beamont next deals with GEORGE GEE, repeating the mistake that he was of Newton-le-Willows : "George Gee, Edward's brother [the authority for this relationship is not given], was Curate of Newton, one of the Winwick chapelries, from 1617 at the least, to 1635-6, diligently watching over his flock, but not coming so much before the public as his well-known brother." He was quite as much before the public as his well-kown "brother." Master Gee of Newton was one of those godly learned men, better than those of Hollinworth's day, who had "ob-

tained a good report in Manchester and the parts about it ;" and there was a very lively recollection of him when in 1646 our Mancunian Annalist commended him, with the famous Bourne of Manchester, the two Midgeleys of Rochdale, and Hildersham of Ashby-de-la-Zouch. George Gee is indeed described as of Leigh, clerk, in 1617 ; but the entries relating to him in the Manchester registers (one baptism and three deaths, beginning 24 Aug. 1617, and ending 28 Jan., 1635-6, when he was buried) call him Preacher of Newton Chapel. Lastly, the ROBERT GEE, whom I found for Mr. Beamont in my lists of those who took the Protestation in 1642, is thus introduced : "Robert Gee, also a brother of Edward [Query], had charge of Newchurch, another of the chapelries. . . . . Robert Gee remained the pastor of Newchurch [from when ?] until 1642." This extraordinary account of the Gees concludes with the following statement : "Martindale mentions an interesting occasion *in* 1658 when *the three brothers* all met and preached in Manchester on the same day." Newcome (*Autobiography*, page 90), and not Martindale, is the authority. The year was not 1658, but very much earlier, for the writer is jotting down the reminiscences of *the past*. In the text it is "the three *Gees*," not "the three *brothers*."

The most curious circumstance that has come under my notice while working my way out of the maze into which Mr. Beamont had led me is this, his revised account of the Gees, is, that he had omitted the most celebrated curate of them all ; whose name at one time was on the lips of everybody ! This was John Gee, of Brazenose College, B.A., 28th February, 1615-16 ; M.A., 17th Oct., 1621 ; "who," says an authority which Mr. Beamont has overlooked, "after he had taken one degree of arts, became beneficed at Newton, near Winwick, in Lancashire, of which last place, Mr. Josias Horne being then Parson, Gee had oftentimes conferences with him concerning matters of religion ; but they savouring much of a mind inciting to Popery, Mr. Horne and the neighbouring ministers concluded among themselves that he had changed

his religion before he had left that place." From other sources it is to be ascertained that Gee held some unenviable position under Bishop Bridgeman, and as such "played many notorious pranks." On leaving Winwick, John Gee connected himself with the Roman Catholics of London; was present at the "doleful Vespers" at Blackfriars, 26 October, 1623, when he escaped with his life; was re-converted by his father (an aged minister in the diocese of Exeter), and Archbishop Abbot; and penned bitter tracts against the Romanists, of which *The Foot out of the Snare* (Lond, 4to 1624, issued four times that year) is noticed in Dodd's *Certamen*, &c., 1724, as No. 87 of the Protestant Writers, and which is there said to be by the "Curate of Winwick." He was again in Lancashire in 1633, being a kind of Rural Dean to his Bishop. He died in 1639 (according to Hasted) at Tenterden, in Kent, where he had been beneficed by Archbishop Abbot. There is one passage in the works of this quondam curate of Newton, which contains so much of interest to all who desire to look closely into the religious life of the parish about the year 1622, that no apology need be offered for introducing it into this communication. It occurs in his very bitter, yet entertaining, work, called *The Foot out of the Snare*, where the writer, after bewailing the injury he had done to the Church of England by his one year's withdrawal from her communion, as well as to his aged father, makes the following confession in regard to his former intercourse with his Rector: "I must needs do publick right unto one whom I haue publikely wronged, I meane, my Neighbour-Minister, Master *Iosiah Horne*, *Parson* of *Winwick*, in *Lancashire*: at whose great danger, if not ruine, I cannot deny, but that I was induced to aime by suggested surmizes and groundless criminations. I will not seeke to shift off my fault and lay it on those of the Popish faction, who were my Inciters, Abettors, or Confederates; though some of them know and cannot (without double dealing) deny that they offred both the proofe of the crimination, and price of my charges, for his conuiction in those heauy & vniust Articles which I exhibited and pur-

sued against him. By their instigation, a double poyson crept into my soul; of Hatred and Slander against man, and of defection from the true worship of God. Both these bitter weeds took root together in my vnderstanding and passions, and each of them gaue mutuall growth to the other. My hatred against this my industrious & religious neighbour, a learned preacher & bountiful housekeeper, draue me on toward Popery; and my giving eare to Popish motiues did more kindle my distaste against him. So with one breath those that seduced me blew those coles which branded my heart and hand. Let them, to whom of right it belongeth, owne their own part of the crime of this Reuerend good mans false and iniurious accusation: I will take mine owne share and (though to my shame) confess that as in the first breach betwixt Master *Horne* and mee, I gaue the first occasion by conuersing too familiarly with those whose neither life nor belief did suit with my profession; and as in other respects, so in the maine mischiefe against him, I was such an inte ntiue and active an instrument, that, summing vp all circumstances of aggrauation against my selfe, I think I cannot be guilty of a greater sinne *erga proximum* than that against him. For which I humbly and hartily crave pardon of God and of him" (pages 92-6).

—*John E. Bailey.*

Stretford, Manchester, 13th Nov., 1878.

[*No. 69.*]—CURSING BY BELL, BOOK, AND CANDLE IN LEIGH CHURCH IN 1474.

(See Nos. 58 and 63.)

I am able to give a little information regarding the chief actor in the quaint ceremony of cursing by bell, book, and candle, an account of which has been printed in the "Scrap Book."

Nicholas of the Rylond, or *del Rylondes*, was the son of *Robert del Rylondes* (of the Ryelands, in the township of Westhoughton, in the parish of Deane, an estate which his ancestor *John fil*: *Robert de Rilandes* possessed in the reign of Edward I.), and *Agnes* his wife, who survived him, and was

living in the year 1430, when *Nicholas*, their son (who was born *circa* 1396 and would then be about 34 years of age), married *Margery*, the daughter of Sir *Thomas Gerard, knight*. From the fact that Nicholas invariably seals with a merchant's mark, I think it probable that he was a merchant.

The following abstracts of deeds were, with his characteristic courtesy, copied for me, together with others relating to earlier members of the same family, by the late Canon Raines, F.S.A., from his *Lancashire MSS.*, vol. xxv., and they are here translated from the Latin :—

(I). "Know all men &c. that I *Agnes*, who was the wife of *Robert del Rylondes*, have given &c. to *William* son of *Roger de Assheton* and to *Robert Olyver chaplain* all my lands and tenements which *Thurstan de Pemberton* holds of me in the town of Pemberton To have & to hold &c. These being witnesses :—*John Gerard del Bryn, John Gerard de Ince, James de Wynstanley, Henry de Pemberton, Roger Molyneux*, and others. Dated at Pemberton the sixth day of May in the year of the reign of King Henry the Sixth after the conquest of England the eighth." [A.D. 1430.] SEAL : A crest, a lion (?) sejant regardant.

(II). "Know all men &c. that we *William* son of *Roger of Assheton* and *Robert Olyver, chaplain*, have given to *Agnes* who was the wife of *Robert del Rylondes* all the lands and tenements which lately we had by the gift and feoffment of the aforesaid *Agnes* in the town of Pemberton. To have and to hold to the said *Agnes* for the term of her life of the chief lord of the fee by service &c. And after the decease of the aforesaid *Agnes* we wish and grant that all the aforesaid lands &c. may remain to *Nicholas del Rylondes* and *Margery* the daughter of Sir *Thomas Gerard, knight*, and the lawful heirs of the bodies of the aforesaid *Nicholas* and *Margery*. To have and to hold &c. Remainder to the right heirs of the said *Nicholas* for ever. These being witnesses : *John Gerard del Bryne, John Gerard de Ince, James de Wynstanley, Henry de Pemberton, Roger Molyneux* and others. Dated at Pemberton 20 May. 8 Hen. VI." [A.D. 1430.]

SEAL: The letter R between two oak or palm sprigs.

(III). "To all the faithful in Christ, &c. I *Nicholas del Rilondes* and *Margery* my wife send greeting in the Lord. Know ye that we have remitted &c to *Thurstan de Pemberton* and his heirs and assigns all our right and claim which we have in all those messuages lands and tenements which the aforesaid *Thurstan* has of our gift and feoffment in the town of Pemberton by a certain charter of our to the said *Thurstan* and his heirs &c. These being witnesses; *James de Wynstanley, Hugh de Pemberton, Henry de Pemberton* and others. Dated at Pemberton 12 March 14 Hen. VI." [A.D 1436.] SEAL: The merchant's mark. (See woodcut).

(IV). "Bond from *Nicholas del Rylondes* and *Margery* his wife to *Thurstan de Pemberton* in twenty pounds of silver to be paid to the said *Thurstan* at the feast of Ascension next coming. Dated 14 March. 14 Henry VI. [A.D. 1436.] The condition of the said obligation is such that if the said *Nicholas* and *Margery del Rylondes* his wife above bounden to make to the *Thurstan* within named a surrender of all the lands which the said *Thurstan* had of the gift and feoffment of the said *Nicholas* and *Margery* at the cost of the said *Thurstan* then this bond to be null and void or else &c." SEAL: The merchant's mark as before.

(V). "Know all men &c that we *Nicholas del Rilondes* and *Margery* my wife have given &c to *Thurstan de Pemberton* his heirs and assigns all our messuages lands and tenements which we had of the gift and feoffment of *William* son of *Roger de Assheton* and *Robert Olyver, chaplain,* within the town of Pemberton. To have and to hold for ever always provided that whenever the aforesaid *Nicholas* and *Margery* and their heirs shall pay to the aforesaid *Thurstan* twenty pounds that then it shall be lawful for us the said *Nicholas* and *Margery* and our heirs in all the aforesaid messuages

&c to reenter and to peacefully possess them as formerly. These being witnesses: *James de Wynstanley, Hugh de Pemberton, Henry de Pemberton* and others. Dated at Pemberton the 8th March 14 Hen. VI." [A.D. 1436.] SEAL: The merchant's mark as before.

In the Cheshire Recognizance Rolls, now in the Record Office and recently calendared by the officials there are several Recognizances dated from 1441 to 1443 to which *Nicholas Rylondes* was a party—most of them being bonds in 100 marks for him and others to keep the peace towards other persons in Cheshire whose names are given. This Nicholas was probably the person referred to in the above deeds.

With regard to "Merchants' marks" the following notes may be of interest. In the Creed of Piers Plowman (347) in describing a monastry the following occurs:—

Wyde wyndowes y-wrought,
Y-writen ful thikke,
Shynen with shapen sheldes,
To shewen aboute,
With merkes of merchauntes,
Y-medeled betwene,
More than twentie and two
Twyse y-noumbbred.
Ther is non heraud that hath
Half swiche a rolle,
Right as a rageman
Hath rekned hem newe.

Mr. William Newton, in his excellent "Display of Heraldry," (Pickering 1846) has a chapter upon Merchants' Marks &c. and there figures and describes a number of examples. After explaining the position of English merchants, most of whom, he states, after the Termination of the Holy Wars, were "merchants of the staple of wool," Mr. Newton says:—

Many of the wealthy merchants in the middle ages, both here and abroad, having no armorial bearings, and not being allowed to assume devices of an heraldic character, employed, as their signets or marks of cognizance, certain peculiar figures or monograms, by which their goods might be known, in the absence of

written names, and as substitutes for armorial insignia. These characters, though answering, in civil transactions, all the purposes of heraldic figures, were not armorial, but merely personal marks, by the employment of which as seals, the property and legal acts of the bearers were certified.

A merchant's mark resembling the head of a trident may be seen, below a carved niche, on one of the pillars in Wigan Parish Church. In this case the mark is carved upon a shield.

It may be added that merchants' marks are occasionally met with, *impaled* with armorial bearings, in cases where the owner of such a mark had married the daughter of a gentleman of coat-armour, or where a gentleman of coat-armour has married the daughter of a merchant.

—*J. P. Rylands.*

[*No. 70.*]—A QUAINT CONFIRMATION OF ARMS OF THE TIME OF QUEEN ELIZABETH.

The document given below is so curiously worded and possesses so much local interest that we reprint it from "*Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica*," edited by Joseph Jackson Howard, Esq., L.L.D., F.S A., &c. Vol. I., p. 61. (Quarterly Series.) The grantee, William ffaringtou, gent., was the son of Sir Henry ffarington, of ffarington, knight, by his second wife Dorothy, daughter of Sir Humphrey Okeover, of Okeover, co. Stafford, knight. Mr. William ffarington, who was (afterwards) a Deputy Lieutenant and a J.P. for the county of Lancaster, married Ann, daughter of Sir Thomas Talbot, of Bashall, knight, and his great grandson William ffarington was one year old at the Visitation of Lancashire in 1613 when Sir Richard St. George, Norroy King of Arms, attached his signature to the document.

—*Editor.*

CONFIRMATION OF ARMS, AND ALTERATION OF CREST, TO WILLIAM FFARYNGTON, OF WORDEN, CO: LANC., BY LAWRENCE DALTON, NORROY KING OF ARMS, 16 DECEMBER, 1560.

To all and Singler Aswell nobles & gentles as

all Kinges Heraulde and Officers of Armes wth others wch thes presentes shall see reade or heare Lawrence Dalton al's Norrey King of armes and princepall heraulde of the Easte West and northe parties of Englond from the ryuer of trent northwarde sendethe Due and humble comendac'ons wth greatinge, As aunciently fro the begynnynge not w thowt greate Delyberac'on equitie and reason, yt hathe ben by the moste noble & famose princes constytuted & ordeyned that men of Vertue wysdome Lerninge & Knowledge or of noble Lyefe & coorage wch haue byn notoryouslye comended to the worlde by theire vertuose & valyant actes shulde withe Sundry monumentes & tokens of honor accordynge to theire Desertes be had in remembrance as among the greekes by the Inscrip-c'on of Trophees amonge the Romaynes by the erect'on of Statues Images & Arces withe tytles & apellac'ons of honor accordyngly, and of more Latre Dayes also amon gest the moste p'te of all nations by bearynge of signes & tokens in shyldes called Armes wch be the Demonstrac'ons & Evidences of noblenes vertue Lernynge and worthynes that to ev'y man accordinge to theire Desertes be Dyu'sly Dystrybuted wherby suche vertuose lerned woorthye faythfull and coragyose might appeare in estimac'on & honor before the vnwoorthye cowarde and Ignorant even so it ys yet obsy'ued that suche wch haue Don comendable s'uice to theyre prince or contry ether in warre or pease or by theire worthye and Lawdable Lyefe Demeanor or Lernynge ev'y man in his vocation by Dayly increase in vertue valyance Lerninge & wysedom do meryte well & shulde receno Due worshyppe and honor in theire Lives & to Deryve the same successynely to theire posteryte aftre them. Howbeit consyderynge no worldly thynge can possyblye contynewe withe owt alter-a'con ner worthye vertu or valyant acte remayne alwayes in remembrance wthowt forgetfulnes. And Seinge hyt hathe byn and yet ys not wthowt greate consydera'con and provydence ordeyned that for mens Desertes honor shulde be assigned. Therfor officers and heraulde of armes were & are appoynted to whose office hyt shulde be appro-

pryate not only to kepe in regestre the Armes Pedegrees and Desentes of nobles and gentles wth theire woorthye vertuose and valyant actes but also shulde haue power and awcthoryte to set fourthe Ratefie and allowe vnto the woorthye som advancement Awgmentac'on token or reme'brance of honor and noblenes for theire sayde worthynes whereby the Desertes of the sayde worthye & vertuose might not be forgoten ner Drowned in the bottomles pytt of oblyvyon but rewarded wth som token or remembrance for that there Worthynes the rather to move & stirre other to the Imytac'on of Lyke vertue Lernynge and worthynes. Be it knowen that I Norrey Kynge of Armes abovesayd beynge Desyred by Will'm ffarrington of Worden in the Countie of Lancastre gentleman iiijth sone to Sr. Henry ffarryngton of ffaryngton in the sayde countie Knight not only to Ratefye vndre Seal, the Armes & tokens of honor belongynge to hym but also to altre the creste or badge p'tenynge to the same, beynge a wyver vert crown About the necke golde whose request beynge so Juste and reasonable I colde not Lawfully Deny the same, but fonde the Armes to be quart'ly A cheu'one gewles betwene iij Leop'tes Heades sables, the ijde quarter of the ijde iij cynquefoyles of the fyrst & so quarterly & for his Defference A m'lett golde and for the fullfyllynge of his sayd reasonable request I haue appoynted vpon t'helme & wreathe argent and sables a wyver argent Langyd w t a Crowne about the necke geules thereunto tyed a Cheyne wreathed ou' his bake comynge restynge vndre the tayle Solde mantellyd gewles Dowbled argent bottoned golde as more playnly apperethe by the Picture thereof in this m'gent Wch armes and crest wth the aspurtenances I the sayde Norrey by power and aucthoryte to my office and to me graunted & attrybuted vnder the greate Seale of England haue ratefyed and confyrmed & by thes p'sentes Do ratefye and confyrme vnto and for the sayde Will'm ffarryngton & his posteryte wth theyve Due Difference the same ordrely to use beare or shewe in shylde cote armure or other wyse & therein to be revested at his and their lyb'tee &

ARMORIAL BEARINGS

OF THE FAMILY OF

Harington of Maydu

FROM

THE MISCELLANEA GENEALOGICA ET HERALDICA.

pleasure for eu'more. In wittnes whereof I the sayd Norrey haue Subscrybed my name & therunto haue sett the Seale of my office & the Seale of my Armes the xvi Day of Decembre the iij^de yere of the raygne of our Dreade Sou'ayng Lady Elizabethe by the grace of god Quene of Englond france and Ireland Deffendor of the fay^the & vndre god of the Churches of England and Ireland supreme gou'nor & in the yere of our Lord god 1560.

By me LAWRENCE DALTON *al's*
Norrey Kinge of Armes.

RI : ST. GEORGE *Norroy*
King of Armes 1613.

[*No 71.*]—THE CULCHETH DEEDS.—CONTINUED. (See NOS. 8, 9, 15, 18, 21, 28, 32, 38, 46, 56, 61, AND 64).

DEEDS OF THE COMMONWEALTH PERIOD.

CCXXXIII.—20 April 1649. *Thomas Cholmondeley*, ō̄f Vale Royal, Esquire, *John Fleetwood*, of Penwortham, Esquire, *Thomas Hawarden*, of Farnworth, Gent., *Robert Blundell*, of Preston, Gent., and *William Turner*, of Preston, Gent., covenant with *Roger Bradshaw*, Esquire, and others to release to *Thomas Culcheth* the bonds of certain parties therein mentioned.

CCXXXIV.—20 April 1649. *Roger Bradshaigh*, of Haigh, Esquire, *Henry Blundell*, of Preston, Gent., and *Ralph Waite*, of Haigh, yeoman, assign to *Thomas Cholmondeley* and the other parties above-named a bond of *Richard Assheton* and others, dated 31 January 1641 ; a bond of *Edward Standish*, Esquire, and others, dated 1 March 1641 ; a bond of *Dorothy Mascy*, of Rixton, widow, and *Edward Scarisbrick* and others, dated 23 Nov. 1639 ; a bond of *Henry Hill* and others, dated 1 Aug. 1639 ; a bond of *Thomas Ince* and others, dated 2 July 1642, and several other bonds.

CCXXXV.—8 June 1653. *John Minshall*, of Minshall, Esquire, conveys to *Roger Bradshaigh*, of Haigh, Esquire, and *Thomas Hawarden*, of Upton, co. Lancr. Esquire, after reciting the indenture of 15 Feby. 43 Eliz. [1601.] No. CXC. and

also an indenture of 1 April 17 Jac. I. [1619], the premises in such indentures mentioned.

CCXXXVI.—1 April 1657. *Abraham Langton* acknowledges that *John Culcheth*, Esquire, deceased had paid thirty-six pounds as his share of the costs in the suits as to the Commons in Hindley.

CCXXXVII.—18 Marsh 1658. *Charles Culcheth*, Gent., son of *John Culcheth*, late of Culcheth, Esquire, sells his annuity of twenty pounds a year to *Henry Bigland* and *Dymocke Walpoole* for £130.

CCXXXVIII.—18 March 1658. *William Culcheth*, another son of the said *John*, does the like.

DEEDS OF THE REIGH OF CHARLES II.

CCXXXIX.—10 January 1661. *Thomas Culcheth*, son and heir of *John Culcheth*, conveys the tithes of Culcheth and other hereditaments there to Sir *Roger Bradshaigh*, of Haigh, knight, and *Richard Sale*, of Hopkarre, Gent., in trust to secure £20 a year for life to each of *Thomas*'s brothers, *Charlef Culcheth* and *William Culcheth*, and subject thereto to the said *Thomas* for life. Remainder as he should appoint. Remainder to his right heirs.

CCXL.—Counterpart of the above.

CCXLI.—10 May 1668. *Thomas Culcheth*, of Culcheth, Esquire, grants to *Abraham Langton*, of the Lowe, and *Philip Langton*, his eldest son and heir apparent, a cottage in Hindley, in consideration of their releasing a way over his demesue there.

CCXLII.—10 May 1668. The said *Abraham* and *Philip Langton* release to the said *Thomas Culcheth* the said right of way.

DEEDS OF THE REIGN OF WILLIAM III.

CCXLIII.—23 May 1689. *William Gerard*, Esquire, son and heir apparent of Sir *William Gerard*, of Bryn, Baronet, and *Richard Shereburn*, of Wiggles, co. York, lease lands in Hindley to *Jeremiah Ashton* for three lives.

CCXLIV.—13 Nov. 1695. *Rowland Meadowe* acknowledges the receipt of £60 as the consideration to be paid him by *Jeremiah Ashton*.

CCXLV.—25 March 1700. *Thomas Culcheth*, of

Culcheth, Esquire, leases to *William Jamson* a house in Culcheth for ninety-nine years if the three lives therein named should so long live.

CCXLVI.—Counterpart of the above.

CCXLVII.—5 Sept. 12 Wm. III. [1700.] *Thomas Culcheth*, of Culcheth, Esquire, makes *Margaret Hilton* a farm lease of lands in Hindley.

DEED OF THE REIGN OF GEORGE I.

CCXLVIII.—1 April. 11 Geo. I. A.D. 1725. *William Yates* agrees with *Henry Fielden* and others, farmers of the Rectory of Blackburn, to occupy certain lands there. [See *History of Blackburn*, by W. A. Abram.]

DEED OF THE REIGN OF GEORGE II.

CCXLIX.—27 Sept. 1758. Order of Court in the Chancery of Lancashire in a suit wherein *John Trafford*, an infant was plaintiff and *William Dicconson* and others were defendants.

—*J. P. Rylands.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 72.*]—THURSTAN PERCIVALL, VICAR OF LEIGH.—(See No. 66.)

I did not query *the name* of the above Vicar in my notes on the Leigh Incumbents (see No. 7), a[3] stated by Mr. Earwaker in his interesting communication, for it (the name) is found amongst the institutions at Lichfield. I queried *his date of institution*, but gave the year of his death.

—*John E. Bailey.*

[*No. 73.*]—LANCASHIRE PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION. - CONTINUED (See No. 67.)

THE COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

EDWARD II.

1307. October 13. Northampton. { Sir MATTHEW DE REDMAN. Sir WILLIAM LE GENTIL.

Sir *Matthew de Redman*. (See Parl. 1295.)

Sir *William le Gentil* was Lord of the Manor of Poulton in the Hundred of Lonsdale. He was

High Sheriff of the County in 1309 and 1328, and sat again in the Parliament of 1311.

1308. Mar. 3. Westminster. } *No Returns Extant.*

1309. April 27. Westminster. } *No Returns Extant.*

1311. Aug. 8-Oct. 9. London. } Sir WILLIAM LE GENTIL. Sir THOMAS DE BETHAM.

Sir *William le Gentil.* (See Parl. 1307.)

Sir *Thomas de Betham,* not identified.

1312. Feb. 12. Westminster. } *No Returns Extant.*

NOTE.—In all probability the same representatives were returned as to previous Parliament, the Sheriffs being directed to send the same Knights.

1312. Aug. 20-28. Lincoln. } *No Returns Extant.*

1312. Sept. 30-Dec. 16. Westminster. } Sir HENRY DE TRAFFORD. Sir RICHD. LE MOLYNEUX.

Sir *Henry de Trafford,* of Trafford, in the parish of Eccles. Died 1334. The family of Trafford has been possessed of the same manor from a period, it is believed, anterior to the Norman Conquest having thus enjoyed an uninterrupted male succession of more than eight centuries. The present Representative of this ancient Lancashire family –eighteenth in descent from the member for the county in this Parliament—is Sir *Humphrey de Trafford,* Bart., of Trafford Park, son of the late Sir *Thomas Joseph de Trafford,* who was raised to a Baronetcy in 1841. Arms of Trafford : *Argent,* a griffin segreant, *gules.*

Sir *Richard le Molyneux,* of Sefton, in the Hundred of West Derby. Died 1363. This family traces its descent from *William de Molines,* one of the companions of William the Conquerer, who acquired the Lordship of Sefton, where his descendants have continued to this day. They have been raised successively to the dignities of Baronet in 1611 ; Viscount

Molyneux in 1628 ; Earl of Sefton in 1771. *William Philip Molyneux*, fifth Earl of Sefton, is the present representative and nineteenth in descent from the above-mentioned Sir *Richard le Molyneux*. Arms of Molyneux : *Azure*, a cross moline pierced, *or*.

1313. Mar. 18.-May 9. Westminster. } Sir Wm. de Bradshaigh. Sir Edmund de Dacre.

Sir *William de Bradshaigh*, of Haigh, Wigan, second son of Sir *John Bradshaw*, of Bradshaw. He acquired the Haigh estate by marriage with *Mabel* (the celebrated "Lady Mabel" of tradition), daughter and heir of *Hugh Norris*. Returned also in the Parliaments of 1315, 1325, 1328, 1329, and 1331. Died about the year 1335. His descendants—raised to a Baronetcy in 1679—continued at Haigh until the close of the eighteenth century, the male line terminating about 1785, with Sir *Roger Bradshaigh*, 4th Bart. The present heir-general of the Bradshaighs, of Haigh, is the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres. Arms of Bradshaigh : *Argent*, two bendlets between three martlets, *sable*.

Sir *Edmund de Dacre*. The family of Dacre, of Dacre, co. Cumberland, and of Halton, co. Lanc., acquired the latter manor in the thirteenth century by the marriage of *William de Dacre* with *Joan*, daughter and heir of *Benedict Gernet*, of Halton. *William de Dacre* was summoned to Parliament as a Baron, 28 Edward I. [1299], a peerage still vested in his heir-general, the present Lord Dacre. The member for the county in 1313 may have been a younger brother of the 1st Baron. Arms of Dacre : *Gules*, three escallops, *argent*.

1313. July 8-27. Westminster. } Sir Ralph de Bickerstaffe. Sir William de Slene.

Sir *Ralph de Bickerstaffe*, of Bickerstaffe, in the parish of Ormskirk, of which manor his ancestors were possessed from an early period. The male line failed about 1350, the heiress marrying *Nicholas*, second son of Sir *William*

Atherton, of Atherton, whose direct male descendant, *Thomas Atherton*, of Bickerstaffe, died in 1515, leaving a daughter, the wife of *James Scaresbreck*, of Scaresbreck. The only daughter of the latter married *Peter Stanley*, a younger son of Sir *William Stanley*, of Hooton, and was mother of *Margaret*, the wife of *Henry Stanley*, of Aughton, whose son Sir *Edward Stanley*, of Bickerstaffe, was created a baronet in 1627. He was ancestor of the Earl of Derby, the present representative of the ancient family of Bickerstaff. Arms of Bickerstaff: *Sable*, a crosslet, *argent*.

Sir *Willian de Slene*. Returned also in 1314, 1319, and 1324.

1313. Sept. 23. Nov. 15. Westminster. } Sir Henry de Fegherby. Sir Thomas de Thornton.

Sir *Henry de Fegherby*, not identified.

Sir *Thomas de Thornton* was returned also in 1320 and 1328.

1314. Sept. 9-27. York. } Sir Thomas Banastre. Sir William de Slene.

Sir *Thomas Banastre* may have been of the Banastres of Bank Hall, the early descents of which are obscure. The male line continued until the seventeenth century terminating with the daughters of *Christopher Banastre*, Esq., of Bank. *Lord Lilford* and *Robert Townley Parker*, Esq., of Cuerden, M.P. for Preston in 1852, represent these co-heiresses. Arms of Banastre, of Bank: *Argent*, a cross patonce, *sable*.

Sir *William de Slene*. (See Parl. 1313.)

1315. Jan. 20.-Mar. 9. Westminster. } Sir Wm. de Bradshaigh. Sir Adam de Hoghton.

Sir *William de Bradshaigh*. (See Parl. 1313.)

Sir *Adam de Hoghton*, younger son of *Adam de Hoghton*, of Hoghton Tower, in the parish of Leyland. He was father of *Richard de Hoghton*, who succeeded in the representation of the family upon the decease of his cousin *Richard*,

without issue, and was returned for the county in 1322. The Hoghtons have been seated at Hoghton Tower from the reign of Stephen. They were among the first that received the honour of a Baronetcy upon the institution of the Order in 1611. The present representative of this ancient Lancashire house, Sir *Charles de Hoghton*, 10th Bart., is eighteenth in descent from the member for the county in 1315. Arms of Hoghton: *Sable*, three bars, *argent*.

1316. Jan. 27.-Feb. 20. Lincoln. } Sir JOHN DE LANCASTER. Sir WILLIAM DE WALTON.

Sir *John de Lancaster* returned also in 1322 and 1329. The Lancasters were Feudal Barons of Kendal, co. Westmoreland, from the reign of Henry II. The founder of the family, *William Fitz Reinfrid*, was also governor of Lancaster Castle, and is thought to have assumed his surname "de Lancaster" from that circumstance. The line failed about 1246 with the fourth Baron of Kendal, who, however, had an illegitimate brother, *Roger de Lancaster*, by whom a new family was founded. He left three sons. The eldest, *John*, was summoned to Parliament as a Baron in 1299, but died without issue in 1334. The second son, *William*, was father of *John*, probably the *John de Lancaster* returned in this Parliament. His line terminated in co-heiresses in the fifteenth century. A younger branch, descended from *Christopher*, the third son of *Roger de Lancaster*, continued at Stockbridge, in Westmoreland, until the seventeenth century. Arms of Lancaster: Argent, two bars; *gules*, on a canton of the second, a lion passant gardant, *or*.

Sir *William de Walton*, of Walton-on-the-Hill, Liverpool, a manor held by his family from the reign of John. Returned also in 1319. Male line terminated in the fifteenth century. Co-heiresses married respectively into the families of Chorley of Chorley, and Crosse of Crosse Hall. Arms of Walton: *Azure*, three

swans close, *argent*, two and one, beaked and legged, *gules*.

1316. July. 29.-Aug 8. Lincoln. { Sir Roger de Pilkington. Sir John de Pilkington.

Note.—Knights of the shire only summoned to this Parliament.

Sir *Roger de Pilkington*. The Pilkingtons were seated at Pilkington Tower, in the Parish of Prestwich, soon after the Norman Conquest. The early descents are not clear, but Sir *Roger* was direct in descent from *Leonard de Pilkington*, the founder of the House. His descendants continued until the fifteenth century, the senior line terminating, about 1485, with Sir *Christopher Pilkington*, K.B,, whose daughter and heiress became the wife of Sir *John Townley*, of Townley, and is now represented by *Charles Henry Standish*, Esq., of Standish Hall. A branch of the family descended from Sir *John*, younger brother of the last-named Sir *Christopher*, still flourishes in Yorkshire. It was raised to a Baronetcy in 1635, and is represented by Sir *Lionel Pilkington*, tenth Baronet, Chevet Park, co. York.

Sir *John de Pilkington*. Probably a younger brother of his colleague. Arms of Pilkington : *Argent*, cross patonce, *gules*, voided of the field.

1318. Oct. 20.-Dec. 9. York. { Sir Edmund de Nevill. Sir John de Hornby.

Sir *Edmund de Neville* was second son of Sir *John Nevill*, of Hornby Castle. He was returned also in 1322, 1324, 1326, 1328, 1333, 1334, 1335. and 1337. The Nevills, of Hornby, were a branch of the great house of Raby, being founded by *Geoffrey*, the grandfather of Sir *Edmund*, and second son of *Geofrey de Nevill*, fourth Baron of Raby. The estate of Hornby was acquired by marriage of *Geoffrey* with *Margaret*, daughter and heiress of Sir *John Longvillers*. The line failed the next century with Sir *Thomas Nevill* whose sister, and ultimate heiress, was the wife of Sir *William Harrington*, K.G. Lord *Rivers*, *George Lane*

Fox, Esq., and the other co-heirs of Sir *William Harrington*, also represent the Nevills of Hornby. Arms of Nevill, of Hornby: *Gules*, a saltire, *argent*, a label of three points for difference.

Sir *John de Hornby*. Returned also in 1321, 1325, 1328, 1332, 1333, 1336, and 1338. The Hornbys were settled in the Fylde country from a remote period. Down to the fifteenth century their seat was at Bankfield. The early descents are uncertain, but *Edward Geoffrey Hornby*, Esq., of Dalton Hall, appears to be the present Representative. Arms of Hornby: *Or*, a chevron between three bugle horns, *sable*.

1319. May 6.-25. York. } Sir William de Walton. Sir William de Slene.

Sir *William de Walton*. (See Parl. 1316.)

Sir *William de Slene*. (See Parl. 1313.)

1320. Oct. 6.-26. Westminster. } Sir Gilbert de Haydock, Sir Thomas de Thornton.

Note.—In the 17 Edward II. [1323.] an indictment was preferred by the Grand Jury of the Wapentake of West Derby, against the Sheriff of Lancashire, *William le Gentil*, alleging that in the Parliament of 1320 he had made a false return of two Knights, who had not been duly elected by the County, but had in fact been chosen by himself. The indictment sets forth that when the Writ came down for the election of two Knights, who were to be elected by the whole county, the Sheriff selected Sir *Gilbert de Haydock* and Sir *Thomas de Thornton* Knights without the assent of the County, who, when they were returned from Parliament, brought with them the Writ for levying their expenses by which the said Sheriff's bailiffs were directed to levy Twenty Pounds for the expenses of the said two Knights, whereas the County of their own proper election might have had two sufficient men to attend the said Parliament for Ten Marks or Ten Pounds. (*Hist. Lanc.*, i. 93.) No further action seems to have followed this indictment.

Sir *Gilbert de Haydock*, of Haydock, in the Parish

of Winwick. Returned also in 1321 and 1324. The Haydocks were Lords of the Manor of Haydock early in the 13th century. The member for the County in this Parliament being third in descent from *Hugh de Haydock*, the founder of the race. Male line failed in 1422, with Sir *Gilbert de Haydock*, whose daughter and heiress, became the wife of Sir *Peter Legh*, of Lyme, co. Chester. The present lineal descendant of this mariage, *William John Legh*, Esq., of Lyme, Newton, and Haydock, M.P. for East Cheshire, is heir-general of the above-named Sir *Gilbert de Haydock*. Arms of Haydock: *Argent*, a cross *sable*, in the first quarter a *fleur-de-lis* of the second.

Sir *Thomas de Thornton* was returned also in 1328.

1321. July 15.-22. Westminster. } Sir John de Hornby. Sir Gilbert de Haydock.

Sir *John de Hornby*. (See Parl. 1318.)

Sir *Gilbert de Haydock*. (See Parl. 1320.)

1322. May 2.-19. York. } Sir Edmund de Nevill. Sir John de Lancaster.

Sir *Edmund de Nevill*. (See Parl. 1318.)

Sir *John de Lancaster*. (See Parl. 1316.)

1322. Nov. 14-29. Ripon. } Sir Richard de Hoghton. Sir Gilbert de Singleton.

Sir *Richard de Hoghton*, of Hoghton Tower. Eldest son of *Adam de Hoghton* returned in 1315. Sat also in Parliaments of 1327 and 1337. Died 1340. Arms (see Parl. 1315.)

Sir *Gilbert de Singleton*. (See Parl. 1302.)

1324. Jan. 20 Feb. 23. Westminster. } Sir Edmund de Nevill. Sir Gilbert de Haydock.

Do. Sir Thomas de Lathom in place of Sir Gilbert de Haydock.

Note.—The names of the two first-mentioned Knights appear in the original return, but in the docket Sir *Thomas de Lathom* is substituted for Sir *Gilbert de Haydock*. The reason for the alteration

is not known. Sir *Gilbert de Haydock* may have been deterred from attending this Parliament by reason of sickness.

Sir *Edmund de Nevill.* (See Parl. 1318.)

Sir *Gilbert de Haydock.* (See Parl. 1320.)

Sir *Thomas de Lathom*, of Lathom and Knowsley, in the Parish of Ormskirk, of which manors his ancestors were possessed in the twelfth century. Died 1370. Male line failed in 1383 with *Thomas de Lathom* (the grandson of the member for the County in this Parliament), whose sister and eventual heiress married Sir *John Stanley*, grandfather of the first *Lord Stanley*, and carried the Lathom estate and the representation of the family to the Earls of Derby. Arms of Lathom: *Or*, on a chief indented, *azure*, three plates.

1324. Oct. 20. / Nov. 10. / Salisbury. } Sir William de Slene. / Sir Nicholas de Norreys.

Note.—Knights of the shire only summoned.

Sir *William de Slene.* (See Parl. 1313.)

Sir *Nicholas de Norreys.* Returned also in 1328 and 1329. Probably a younger son of Norreys, of Speke, in the Parish of Childwall, seated there early in the fourteenth century. The direct line failed in 1726 with *Edward Norres*, of Speke, Esq., M.P. for Liverpool, 1715-22. Arms of Norreys of Speke: Quarterly, *argent* and *gules*, in the second and third quarters a fret, *or*, over all a fess, *azure*.

1325. Nov. 18.-Dec. 5. / Westminster. } Sir Wm. de Bradshaigh. / Sir John de Hornby.

Sir *William de Bradshaigh.* (See Parl. 1313.)

Sir *John de Hornby.* (See Parl. 1318.)

1327. Jan. 7.-Mar. 9. / Westminster. } Sir Edmund de Nevill. / Sir Richard de Hoghton.

Sir *Edmund de Nevill.* (See Parl. 1318.)

Sir *Richard de Hoghton.* (See Parl. 1322.)

—*W. D. Pink, Leigh.*

—*Alfred B. Beavan, M.A., Preston.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 74.*]—LANCASHIRE PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION.—CONTINUED (See Nos. 67 AND 73.)

THE COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

EDWARD III.

1327. Sept. 15-23. Lincoln. } Sir MICHAEL DE HAVERINGTON. Sir WILLIAM LAWRENCE.

Sir *Michael de Haverington.* The family of Haverington or Harrington was originally settled at Haverington in Cumberland, from whence the surname was derived. By the marriage of *Robert de Harrington* with *Agnes*, daughter and eventually heir of *Richard de Cancefield* by *Alice*, sister and heir of *Michael Flemeng*, of Aldingham, co. Lancaster, the latter manor came to the Harringtons, and from the reign of Edward I. was their chief seat. *John de Harrington*, eldest son of *Robert*, was summoned to Parliament as a Baron, 18 Edward II. (1324), a Peerage held by his descendants until the death of *William*, 5th Baron, in 1457, when it passed to the heirs of his only daughter, *Elizabeth*, wife of *William*, Lord *Bonville*. The Duke of Buckingham and Chandos is heir of the line of the Lords Harrington. Several members of a distinguished branch of this family—the Harringtons of Farleton and Hornby—were afterwards returned Knights for the shire of Lancaster; and another line, descended from a younger brother of the second lord long existed in the co. Rutland, and is now represented by Sir *Richard Harington*, 11th Baronet of Ridlington, a dignity acquired by his ancestor in 1611. The precise identity of Sir *Michael de Haverington*, member in this Parliament, has not been ascertained, but he was probably a younger brother of the 1st Baron. Arms of Harrington: *Sable*, a fret, *argent*.

Sir *William Lawrence.* Probably the same who was *Senescallus Domi*, or steward of the household, to Henry, Earl of Lancaster, and father of *Edward Lawrence*, returned in 1362. The family of Lawrence was long seated at Ashton

Hall, in the Hundred of Lonsdale. Failed in the reign of Henry VIII. with Sir *John Lawrence*, whose only daughter married *John Butler*, of Rawcliffe, Esq. Arms of Lawrence : *Argent*, a cross raguly, *gules*.

1328. Feb. 7.-Mar. 9. York. } Sir Nicholas de Norreys. Sir Henry de Haydock.

Sir *Nicholas de Norreys*. (See Parl. 1324.)

Sir *Henry de Haydock*. Returned also in 1329, 1330, 1334, 1336, and 1337. Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, to which office he was appointed upon its institution in 1360. He was a younger son of Sir *Gilbert de Haydock*, of Haydock, returned in 1320. Arms: (See Parl. 1320.)

1328. Apl. 24.-May 18. Northampton. } Sir Thomas de Thornton. Sir John de Hornby.

Sir *Thomas de Thornton*. (See Parl. 1313.)

Sir *John de Hornby*. (See Parl. 1318.)

1328. July 31-Aug. 6. York. } Sir William de Bradshaigh Sir Edmund de Nevill.

Sir *William de Bradshaigh*. (See Parl. 1313.)

Sir *Edmund de Nevill*. (See Parl. 1318.)

1328. Oct. 16-31. Salisbury. 1329. Feb. 9-22. Westminster. } Sir Nicholas de Norreys. Sir Henry de Haydock.

Sir *Nicholas de Norreys*. (See Parl. 1324.)

Sir *Henry de Haydock*. (See Parl. 1328.)

1330. Mar. 11-23. Winchester. } Sir William de Bradshaigh. Sir John de Lancaster.

Sir *William de Bradshaigh*. (See Parl. 1313.)

Sir *John de Lancaster*. (See Parl. 1316.)

1330. Nov. 26.-Dec. 9. Westminster. } William de Saperton. Sir Henry de Haydock.

William de Saperton has not been identified.

Sir *Henry de Haydock*. (See Parl. 1328.)

1331. Sep. 30-Oct 9. Westminster. } Sir William de Bradshaigh Sir Oliver de Stansfield.

Sir *William de Bradshaigh*. (See Parl. 1313.

Sir *Oliver de Stansfield*, of Hesandforth, Burnley.

Younger son of *Jordan de Stansfield*, of Stansfield, in Todmorden, co. York, Constable of Pontefract Castle. His line failed in the fourth generation with *Giles Stansfield*, of Hesandforth, whose daugther and heiress married *Simon Haydock*, a younger son of the Haydocks, of Haydock. The descendants of this marriage continued Lords of the manor of Hesandforth until the death of *John Haydock*, Esq., the last of the line in 1745. Representatives of the elder line of the Stansfields still exist at Burley Wood and in other parts of Yorkshire. Arms of Stansfield, of Hesandforth : *Sable*, three goats trippant, *argent*.

1332. Mar. 16.-21. Westminster. } Sir Robert de Dalton. Sir John de Hornby.

Sir *Robert de Dalton*, of Bispham, and Dalton Hall, co. Lanc. Returned again in the next Parliament, also in 1334 and 1340. Died in 1354. Ancestor of the Daltons, of Thurnham, in the Parish of Lancaster, a manor acquired by purchase in the sixteenth century. Male line failed towards the close of the seventeenth century with *Robert Dalton*, of Thurnham, whose daughter, *Elizabeth*, married *William Hoghton*, of Park Hall,—a branch of the Hoghtons, of Hoghton Tower. Their eldest son, *John Hoghton*, of Thurnham, took the name of *Dalton*, and was ancestor of the late *John Dalton*, of Thurnham, with whom the line again failed. The representation of this family now rests in Sir *Gerald Dalton-Fitzgerald* Bart., of Castle Ishen, co. Cork. Arms of Dalton : *Azure*, semée of cross-crosslets ; *argent*, a lion rampant-guardant of the last.

Sir *John de Hornby*. (See Parl. 1318.)

1332. Sept. 9-12. Westminster. } Sir Adam Banastre. Sir Robert de Dalton.

Sir *Adam Banastre*. Probably the same personage as Sir *Adam Banistre*, son and heir of Sir *William Banastre*, of Claghton, who sat for the county in 1305. Died 1351. He was father of Sir *William Banastre*, K.G.,—so created in

1375,—who perished in a storm off the coast of Cornwall, Dec. 16, 1379. The grand-daughter and heiress of the latter, *Constance Banastre* became wife to *William de Balderstone*, the co-representation of whom eventually centered in the descendants of his two granddaughters, *Ellen*, wife of *Thomas Radcliff*, of Wimmersley, or Winmarleigh, and *Elizabeth*, wife of *John Osbaldeston*, of Osbaldeston. It now vests in the *Duke of Hamilton* as heir of the former, and in the heirs of *Alexander Osbaldeston*, Esq., who died s. p. m. in 1747. Arms of Banistre, of Claghton. (See Parl. 1305.)

Sir *Robert de Dalton*. (See Parl. 1332.)

—*W. D. Pink, Leigh.*

—*Alfred B. Beaven, M.A., Preston.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 75.*]—THE STONE CROSS AT LOWTON.

The following notes respecting the old stone cross at Lowton, which in ancient times stood on a plot of ground at the Four Lane Ends, near to Lowton Parish Church, may be interesting. The site of the old cross is now marked by five lime trees, which are planted in the form of a cross. The only direct documentary evidence of its existence which I have been able to find is that in the Oliverian Survey of Ecclesiastical Benefices in the County of Lancaster, (Bibliothee MSS. Lambeth, fo. 358 Baines' *Hist. Lanc.*, vol. iv., fo. 812), and is included in an inquisition taken at Wigan, on Thursday, the 20th day of June, 1650, before Richard Shuttleworth (no doubt Richard Shuttleworth, of Bedford, Esquire), John Starkey, Thomas Whittingham, John Sowrey, Jeremiah Aspinwall, George Toulson, William West, and George Pigott, Esquires, the Commissioners for the County of Lancaster, for enquiring into the number and values of Church Livings in the County. It is as follows:—

"Winwick-cum-Hulme.—Lawton-cum-Kenyon,

—Here it is fit that a chapel should be built *at the Stone Cross*, within the town of Lawton and that the township of Lawton and Kenyon and the inhabitants of Golborne are fit to be annexed to the new built church at Lawton. The inhabitants of Golborne should join with Lawton for the building of a church *at the Stone Cross*, and be part of that parish."

The report of the Commissioners did not take any effect, so far as the building of a church at Lowton is concerned, for the parish church was not built until the year 1732, when the money for its erection was raised by subscriptions, and indeed the report was entirely without effect. We find, however, that when the church was built it was built at the Stone Cross, the same position which was chosen for it by the Commissioners. It is very probable that the trees were planted at the time the cross was removed. They occupy a square mound which, doubtless, at one time formed the steps to the Cross; and, within the memory of persons now living, the land adjoining and surrounding this mound was unenclosed, and Morris dances were held there annually on the 1st of May. Now, the land has been enclosed, but the mound still remains. The lane opposite the church still retains the name of the Stone Cross-lane, and is thus described in an old plan in my possession. Latterly it has sometimes been called the Stone Croft-lane, and the Bolton and St. Helens Turnpike Trustees so erroneously describe it on a board at the toll-bar at the end of the lane. Many references to Cross-lane may be met with in deeds of land in the neighbourhood. I have searched in vain for any remains of this ancient cross; it seems to have entirely disappeared. In many cases where the crosses fell into decay or were destroyed by Puritanical fanaticism, their places were filled by obelisks. This has been done in the Leigh Market Place, and it seems evident that it was the intention of the persons who planted the five lime trees (which by the way are at Lowton, for some reason or other, generally called the Lodge trees) to preserve the memory of the cross having stood there

by planting them in the form in which they did. I am sorry to hear that the purchaser of the land at a recent sale is thinking of cutting the trees down.

—*J. Edwardson Worsley, F.S.A.*

Winwick.

[*No. 76.*]—EXTRACTS FROM HINDLEY CHAPEL VESTRY BOOK.

1753-54 :—

Paid for ale and candles for the ringers on the 5th November	0	2	1
[A similar entry occurs in each year's accounts.]			
Pd for casting clay for 5 cundiths of brick	0	10	0

1754-55 :—

Pd for 4 cundiths of brick for the chapel	6	19	8
Pd Mr. Bradley for Lawyer Kennion's advise	1	19	10

1755-56 :—

Pd George Kay for eatables at the rearing	1	9	2¾
Pd for ale for the workmen	1	8	8
Pd to Samuel Hilton for 5 days' work...	0	5	10
Pd James Pemberton for turning communion rails	0	3	10
Pd to John Rigby for 2 days' work ...	0	2	4
Pd do. lad for 1 day	0	0	8
Pd the apparitor for a form of prayor and his journey...	0	0	10

1756-57 :—

Pd for an Act against profane swearing	0	0	6
[Profane swearing made punishable by fine 6 Will. III.]			
Pd Mr. Bradley for a piece of timber that was bought for the chapel use of Mr. William Ranicars, agent for Messrs. Robert and Thomas Leigh	1	7	0
Pd to Samuel Hilton his journey to Leigh about the said timber	0	0	7
Spent at the same time	0	1	0

1757-58 :

Paid for repairing Bickershaw seat ...	0	5	0
Pd to John Marsh for a cottorel and a carrier for the door	0	0	2

1758-59 :—

Pd for a form of prayer for taking of Louisbourgh 0 0 8

[Louisbourg was surrendered on the 26 July, 1758.]

Pd for 20 yards of flags dressing and laying at 6d. pr. 0 10 0

Pd Mr. Lever for 20 yards of flags at 11d. pr. yard 0 18 4

Pd for a whip for Thomas Rycroft [the clerk] 0 0 2½

Pd for a notice for a public fast... ... 0 0 8

Pd to the singers towards buying Dr. Green's vol. of anthems 1 1 0

1759-60 :—

Pd for a proclamation and a form of prayer for thanksgiving 0 1 4

Pd for ale for ringing for the taking of Quebeck 0 1 0

[The Battle of Quebec was fought 13 Sep., 1759, when General Wolfe was killed.]

Pd for proclamation for a general fast... 0 0 8

Pd to Thomas Rycroft for a hat... ... 0 2 6

1760-61 :—

Pd for a form of prayer for taking of Montreal... ... ... 0 0 8

[Montreal surrendered to the English 8 Sept., 1760.]

Pd for an Order of Council for praying for the Royal Family 0 0 8

[Necessary by the accession to the throne of George III., 25 Oct., 1760.]

Pd for a load of coals for the vestry and carting 0 3 0

1761-62 :—

Pd for 600 of brick 0 6 0

Pd to Samuel Hilton for 18 yards of spars at 3d. pr. 0 4 6

Spent on the Coronation Day 0 5 0

Pd for a reed for the bassoon 0 1 0

[Similar entries occur very frequently.]

Pd for an almanack 0 0 9

1762-63 :—

Pd to Robert Grime for reeds for the bassoon for a whole year 0 5 0

Pd to William Gidlow for 2 loads of wood and carting. 0 2 0

1763-64 :—

Pd Robert Grime for a new neck for the bassoon	0	2	0
Pd for a form of prayer for the young prince	0	0	8

[The young prince would be the Prince of Wales, afterwards George IV.]

1764-65 :—

Pd William Ashcroft for piecing one of the balls of the chapel gate	0	1	8
Gave the sextones of Wigan for finding us out a bell rope	0	0	2
Pd to some strange singers who came of singing to the chapel	0	2	0
Going into Wigan-lane to get a man to make brick	0	0	4
Pd the brickmen for feighing	0	5	6
Pd for casting clay for 70 thousand of brick	1	15	0

1765-66 :—

Expenses on Ralph Rylance going to take a model of Walkden Moor and Astley Chapel	0	1	6
Gave the clerk of Walken Moor Chapel	0	0	6
Expenses on the Trustees at a meeting in Wigan about fixing on a plan ...	0	2	0
Gave the singers to encourage them to keep up their singing by Jas. Eckersley and Charles Ditchfield's orders ...	0	1	0
Pd for ale at Ralph Ralances on considering of Mr. Eyes's alterations in the plan	0	2	0
Pd for a Commission from Chester to pull down and re-build the chapel... ...	5	2	4

1766 67 :—

Gave 15 men for 1 day, who gave their work, but had in drink	0	2	6
Pd for a form of prayer for the princess	0	0	8
Geave the workmen when the first stone of this chapel was laid	0	2	0
To 22 hundred of brick for the chapel...	1	2	0

21st April, 1767.—Divine service was performed in this chapel, being the first time after its being re-built. —*Editor.*

(*To be Continued.*)

[*No. 77.*]—THE CULCHETH DEEDS.—CONTINUED. (See Nos. 8, 9, 15, 18, 21, 28, 32, 38, 46, 56, 61, 64 AND 71).

DEEDS IN THE POSSESSION OF COLONEL IRELAND-BLACKBURNE, M.P.

(From *Mr. Beamont's Abstracts.*)

CCLI.—5 Edw. I. [1276-7.] *Richard de Culcheth* witnesses a deed at Warrington.

CCLII.—Temp. Edw. I. [1272-1307.] Demise from *Richard de Culcheth* to *Robert de Par* of a messuage and an acre of land in Culcheth.

Witnesses : *Robert de Hyndelle,*
Adam de eadem,
Thomas de eadem,
fratribus dicti Ricardi,
Roger del Twys, and
Peter de Ayketon, the clerk.

[Richard de Culcheth and his brothers, Robert and Thomas above-named, were the sons of Hugh de Hindley, and they married the four daughters and coheiresses of Gilbert de Culcheth.]

CCLIII.—28 Edw. I. [1299-1300.] Grant by *William le Botyler,* Lord of Warrington, to *Gilbert de Culcheth,* that in future he should only find one beadle to do service in the court at Warrington instead of two as heretofore.

Witnesses : *Wiilliam de Adhurton,*
Alan de Rixton,
William Blundel,
Henry de Tildesley,
Thomas de Holecrofte,
Adam de Penington,
Roger de Bradshawe.

SEAL : A single covered cup.

CCIV.—20 Edw. II. [1326.] *Gilbert de Culcheth* witnesses a deed.

CCV.—21 Edw. III. [1346-7.] *Gilbert de Culcheth* witnesses a deed.

CCVI.—21 Ric. II. [1397.] *Gilbert de Culcheth* witnesses a deed.

CCLVII.—2 Jany. 11 Edw. IV. [1472.] *John Culchythe* enfeoffs *John Byrom, George Boothe, Hamund Mascy, John Holcroft, Roger Hulton,* Junior, and *Gilbert Urmeston,* Esquires, *Nicholas*

Culchythe, and *James Culchy, the* chaplains, of all his lands in Culchythe and Hindley, and appoints *William Culchythe* and *Oliver Culchythe*, his attorneys, to give seisin.

CCLVIII.—16 Edw. IV. [1476-7.] Feoffment by *Hugh Culchithe* and *James Culchithe*, chaplains, to *Isabel*, wife of *Richard Holand*, the elder, of Denton, Esquire, of certain lands in Kenyan which they had of the gift of the said *Richard Holand*, the elder, To hold to the said *Isabel* for life. Remainder to *Richard Holand*, the younger, and the heirs of his body. Remainder to the said *Richard Holand*, the elder, in fee.

Witnesses: Sir *William Haryngton*, knight,
Gilbert Urmeston, Esquire,
John Urmeston.

CCLVIX.—26 March. 16 Edw. IV. [1476.] Indenture between *Petronilla*, late the wife of *John Culchythe*, of the one part, and *Randle Culchythe*, *John Byrom*, *George Bothe*, *Hamond Mascy*, *John Holcrofte*, *Roger Hulton*, junior, and *Gilbert Urmeston*, Esquires, *Nicholas Culchythe*, and *James Culchythe*, Chaplains, of the other part, whereby the said *Petronilla* demises to them certain lands in Culcheth for eighty years if either she or the said *Ranulph* should die within that term.

Witnesses: Sir *William Haryngton*, Knight,
Sir *Thomas Gerard*, Knight,
John Radeliff, Esquire,
Richard Bryche, Esquire,
Thomas Hawardyn, Esquire.

(*To be continued.*)

—*J. P. Rylands.*

[*No. 78.*]—LANCASHIRE PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION.—CONTINUED (See Nos. 67, 73, AND 74.)

THE COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

EDWARD III.

1333. Jan. 20-26. York. { SIR EDMUND DE NEVILL. SIR JOHN DE HORNBY.

Sir *Edmund de Nevill*. (See Parl. 1318.)

Sir *John de Hornby*. (See Parl. 1318.)

1334. Feb. 21.- Mar. 2. York. } Sir Robert de Radcliffe. Sir Henry de Haydock.

Sir *Robert de Radcliffe.* The family of Radcliffe was seated at Radcliff Tower, in the Hundred of Salford, in the reign of Henry II. It early divided into three important branches—those of Smithills, Radcliffe Tower, and Ordsall, proceeding from three sons of Sir *Richard de Radcliffe* temp. Edward I. The Knight for the shire in this Parliament would seem to have been the eldest of these, Sir *Robert de Radcliffe*, of Radcliffe and Blackburn. Died about 1365. His second, but ultimately eldest surviving son, *William*, acquired the estate of Smithills, in the Parish of Dean, where his descendants continued until the 16th century. The last of the line *Ralph Radcliffe*, of Smithills, Esq., left an only daughter, *Cecily*, the wife of *John Barton.* whose heiress in the next century carried the manor of Smithills and the representation of the family to *Belasyse Viscount Fauconberg.* Radcliff, of Smithills, is now represented by Sir *George Wombwell*, Bart., and the *Duke of Norfolk*, as heirs of the two surviving daughters of *Henry*, second *Earl Fauconberg*, who died in 1802. A branch of this ancient Lancashire house still survives in the county in the person of *Charles James Radclyffe*, Esq., of Foxdenton Hall, descended from the line of Ordsall. Arms of Radcliffe, of Radcliffe : *Argent*, a bend engrailed, *sable.*

Sir *Henry de Haydock.* (See Parl. 1328.)

1334. Sept. 19-23. Westminster. } Sir Edmund de Nevill. Sir Robert de Dalton.

Sir *Edmund de Nevill.* (See Parl. 1318.)

Sir *Robert de Dalton.* (See Parl. 1332.)

1335, May 26-June 3. York. } Robert de Sherburne. Sir Edmund de Nevill.

Robert de Sherburne. The original seat of the Sherburnes appears to have been at Hameldon, in the Parish of Kirkham, a manor acquired by *Geoffrey*, surnamed *L'Arbalistrier*,

the ancestor of the family in the reign of John. The Knight for the shire in this Parliament was probably a younger son of Sir *Robert de Sherburne*, Seneschal of Clitheroe and Blackburnshire temp. Edward I., and brother to Sir *John*, who sat in the Parliament of next year. (See Parl. 1336.)

Sir *Edmund de Nevill.* (See Parl. 1318.)

1336. Mar. 11.-20. Westminster. } Sir John de Hornby. Sir Henry de Haydock.

Sir *John de Hornby.* (See Parl. 1318.)

Sir *Henry de Haydock.* (See Parl. 1328.)

1336. Sept. 23.-26. Nottingham. } Sir John de Sherburne. Sir Henry de Haydock.

Sir *John de Sherburne*, fifth in descent from *Geoffre L'Arbalistrier*, the founder of the family. Died 1356. With his son *Richard* the original Sherburne family failed in 1372, the daughter and heiress of the latter being wife to *John de Bayley*, of Aighton, in the Parish of Mitton. The eldest son of this marriage, *Richard de Bayley*, assumed the maternal surname, and, being seated at Stonyhurst, was ancestor of the Sherburnes of Stonyhurst, in the Hundred of Blackburn, who continued to flourish until the eighteenth century. The last of the line, *Nicholas Sherburne*, of Stonyhurst, Esq., was created a Baronet in 1685 and died in 1717 without male issue. *Lord Clifford*, of Chudleigh, is the heir-general of the Sherburnes. Arms of Sherburne of Stonyhurst: *Argent*, a lion rampant guardant, *vert*.

Sir *Henry de Haydock.* (See Parl. 1328.)

—*W. D. Pink, Leigh.*

—*Alfred B. Beavan, M.A., Preston.*

(*To be continued.*)

I am indebted to Sir John Maclean, F.S.A. for the following notes:—

1295.—Sir *Matthew de Redman.* He is described as of Allerdale and died 43 Edw. III. seized

of the Manors of Kirkoswald, Laisingbye, two parts of the Manors of Lamanbye, and lands in Glassanbye and Karlille, all in Cumberland. He does not appear to have had any possessions in Lancashire, though the Inquisition for that county may have been lost.

1300.—Sir *Thomas Travers* was not Sheriff of Lancaster in 1301-2, but he acted for Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, who was Sheriff from 31 to 35, Edw. I.

1302-1305.—*William de Clifton* died 17 Edw. II., seized of the Manors of Clifton and Westby, and of divers other lands in co. Lanc. *Inq. p.m.* 17 Edw. II. No. 32.

1312.—*Richard Molyneux*, of Sefton, died 41 Edw. III., seized of the Manors of Sefton, with the advowson of the church, Down Litherland and Thorneton, in co. Lanc. *Inq. p.m.* 41 Edw. III. No. 40.

1314.—*William de Slene* would seem to have died 18 Edw. II. He and Alice his wife were seized of lands, &c., in Oscliffe, the Town of Lancaster, Grysheved, &c. *Inq. p.m.* 8 Edw. II. No. 23.

1318.—*Edward de Nevyll*, Chevalier, died 20 Edw. III. seized of 23 acres of land in Ulverston and part of the manor of Middleton. *Inq. p.m.* 20 Edw. III. No. 39. Sir *John Nevill*, of Horneby, died 9 Edw. III. seized of Horneby Castle, &c. *Inq. p.m.* 9 Edw. III. No. 43.

1319.—*William de Walton* died 15 Edw. II., seized of the Manor of Walton and other lands, &c., in co. Lanc. *Inq. p.m.* 15 Edw. II. No. 31.

Sir *William Slene*. This was probably the son of the former.

Gilbert Haydock. There are various references as founding chapels etc., temp. Edw. III.

1330.—*William de Saperton*. A certain *Hamo de Saperton* held land in Derbyshire for the fourth part of a Knight's Fee, of Edmund, Earl of Lancaster. 25 Edw. I. See his *Inq. p.m.* of that year. No. 51. In 33 Edw. III. *Robert de Saperton* died seized of a moiety of the

manor of Pikeworth, co. Lincoln, and of other lands in that county. *Inq. p.m.* 33 Edw. III. No. 91. These may have been connected with the Knight for the shire of Lancaster.

1332.—*Robert de Dalton* died, seized of rent of £39 10s. 11d. in Apethorp, co. Northampton, *Inq. p.m.* 27 Edw. III. No. 5.

—*W. D. Pink.*

[*No. 79.*]—TYLDESLEY, OF TYLDESLEY.

I want to know the date of the birth of Sir *Thomas Tyldesley*, of Wardley, Attorney-General for the co. Lancaster, and one of the Council of the North in the reign of James I. Died about the year 1635. His eldest son died in infancy in 1597. Also of *Thomas Tyldesley*, of Tyldesley and Morleys, who died in 1590-1. His only son, *Edward*, (father of the celebrated Major-General Sir Thomas Tyldesley) was born in the year 1585.

Leigh. —*W. D. Pink.*

[*No. 80.*]—EXTRACTS FROM HINDLEY CHAPEL VESTRY BOOK.—CONTINUED (See No. 76.)

1767-68 :—

Pd for publishing two meetings about selling the new seats, &c.	0	0	4
Pd James Jenkins and John Chisnall for a piece of a day	0	1	0
Gave each of them and myself a pint of ale at night	0	0	10
Pd for gravelling the chapel yard, mending the horse-stone, &c.	0	6	0

1768-69 :—

Pd Mr. Daniel a fee when consulted relating to the singers obtaining consent from the Court to sing anthems ...	0	5	0
Pd Richard Prescott for platstones used about the horse-stone	0	1	4

1769-70 :—

Pd Samuel Robinson for repairing commandments table and benyfactors as by Bill ... ... —	0	10	0

1770-71 : -

Pd for a prayer for the young Princess	0	0	S
Pd the schoolmaster for taking a plan of this chapel	0	5	0

1771-72 :—

Pd for a form of prayer	0	0	S
Pd for lime for the horse-stone	0	1	0
Pd for altering the prayer	0	0	S

1773-74 :

Pd for 6 pound of lead for the dial ...	0	1	0
Pd for 24 measures of lime at 6 p. ...	0	12	0
Pd for a form of prayer for the young Princess	0	0	8
Pd for 10 yards of riging stone for the parsonage at 1s. 2d.	0	11	8
Pd Ralph Rylance for a new Chest for the Chapel use	3	9	5
Expended on the chapel-warden and singers on waiting on his lordship the Bishop of Chester in petitioning for to sing anthems...	0	5	0

1774-75 :—

Pd expended at fixing the dial	0	1	0
Pd for cleaning dial-post and painting...	0	1	6
Pd for brief-money that was stolen ...	0	9	2½

1775-76 :—

Pd to a brief for hailstorm in West Wyecombe	0	4	2½
Pd to a brief for Bradshaw Chapel ...	0	2	7
Pd to a brief for Thornhill Church ...	0	2	5½
Pd to a brief for Enfield Chapel ...	0	2	8

[Similar entries relating to briefs are numerous.]

Pd for assisting in putting up King's Armes and the commandments to 2 men	0	2	0
Pd for a hackholm	0	0	4

1776-77 :—

Pd for a brief for Epston Church ...	0	2	2
Pd for a brief for Botcswergoch Church	0	2	4
Pd to John Grimshaw for making a quishon and case for the feathers for the pulpit and for four pounds and three-quarters of new feathers ...	0	14	0

Pd for ale on the rejoicing of the good news from America	0	3	6
Pd for a form of prayer for the fast day	0	0	8
Pd to John Hargroves for carriag of the singers' bord.from Liverpool	0	0	6
Pd for warning Pearsonage House ...	0	0	2
Pd to Save fire brief	0	3	8
Pd to Robert Grimes for reeds	0	10	0
Pd for ale on the rejoicing of news from Amiracia (*sic*)	0	5	0
Pd to Mr. John Walmsley for 2 yards of rich Genoa velvet at £1 5s. per yard..	2	10	0
1777-68 :—			
Pd to James Weilding for a chain and pullies for the font and fixing them...	0	11	0
Pd to Horwich Church brief	0	4	1
Pd to Butterton Church brief	0	1	9
Pd to Hindley Green Chapel brief ...	0	2	3
Pd for a form of prayer for young Princess	0	0	8
1778-79 :—			
Pd to three books caled Bishop's Enquiries	0	2	8
Pd to a .orm of prayer for a general fast	0	1	4
1779-80 :—			
Pd to good news from America for rejoicing	0	2	0
Pd to the King's proclamation for a general fast	0	1	4

—*Editor.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 81.*]—THE TROUBLES OF WILLIAM RYLEY, LANCASTER HERALD, AND OF HIS SON, CLERKS OF THE RECORDS IN THE TOWER.

Gerard Legh, a scion of the Cheshire family of Legh of Baguley, the author of the first English printed book on the useful and gentle science of Heraldry [See Note 1], remarks that those were

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NOTE 1.—*The Accedens of Armoury*, 4to, 1562. A copy of this first edition is in the hands of the writer. Legh's work remained the text-book on this subject until the time of Guillim.

worthy of great laud that found out the sciences liberall, wherewith the soul of man is beautified; yet is there due as great commendation to them that had searched forth the way to make the body not much inferior to the soul; and those are they (adds he) that have written and be the authors of "this science of sciences." Although Legh lived at a time when the herald's profession was held in intelligent honour, he yet finds occasion to write in vigorous English against some "gentel ungentile" persons who would rather swear arms than bear arms, or who would out of negligence stop mustard-pots with their fathers' pedigrees; against ungentile gentlemen who, though advanced to honour by their fathers, would dice away as much money as would pay for the paternal obsequies; and, worst of all, against some "very stubble curres," who were neither doers, sufferers, or well-speakers of honour's tokens. Such unkindly sentiments towards a science which is of untold importance to the historian and genealogist received a more hostile development a few years later in the action of the English Presbyterians, who, making havoc in the cathedrals and churches, left the armorial bearings on the tombs "not only crestfallen, but their colours scarce to be discerned." (Fuller's *Holy State.*) Their successors, the Puritans in the next century, seeing in heraldry nothing but its ostentation, as the humour of Gray viewed it—

The *boast* of heraldry, the pomp of power,—

likewise assailed it with scorn. They quoted St. Paul's advice, 1 Tim., i. 4, "Neither give heed to fables and endless genealogies"; but were not mindful of the fact that the priests in Ezra who could not show a pure pedigree were put out from the priesthood (Ezra ii., 62). The Puritans, indeed, beheld superstition in the order of Knighthood, and in the time-honoured ceremonies of the Universities. Sir Robert Harley, the notorious leader of the more advanced iconoclastic spirits who, in their violation of the churches, destroyed the heraldic glass in the windows, actually sent a question to the Assembly of Divines, asking whether

he should likewise destroy all books which contained images or pictures of the Trinity, or title-deeds of estates whose seals contained the same devices! It was during the time that such sentiments were rife that William Ryley and his son lived; and although for a long period they tacitly, at least, acquiesced in the course of the revolution, their education and tastes did not lead them to approve of intolerant measures against the liberal sciences; and they certainly regarded with horror the proposal of Hugh Peters to burn the records. Although it is true that the Earl-Marshall's Court of Honour fell with other "abuses," it forms a satiric comment on the supposed popular aversion to heraldry to find that the College of Arms was in nearly as active and useful operation as before. The Puritans abolished the Kingship, gave another name to the *King's* Bench, and used *realm* (i.e., *roy-aulme*) for "kingdom" in the Lord's prayer; and yet they paid a certain deference to the Kings of Arms. In just the same way they banished music from the national worship, and yet impaled a harp in the national arms. The annals of the interregnum are indeed full of these silent protests in favour of the ancient precedents, of the good old times, and of the old English manners.

William Ryley the elder offers us the example of one who was unceasingly assiduous in his profession of herald. He is likewise to be remembered with the gratitude of all students of history, not only from the fact that he did much amidst many obstacles to preserve and arrange the national records which he had for many years under his care, and to make them available to some well-known historical enquirers, but also that he published a folio which is in many respects to be commended. And he has a special claim upon our notice in that he was a Lancashire man. From the Pleadings in the Duchy Court of Lancaster it is ascertained that branches of the Ryley family were seated in the neighbourhood of Burnley, Colne, Clitheroe, Whalley, and Padi-

ham, and particularly at Igtenhill [See Note 2], Pendle Forest, Chatburn, near Clitheroe, and Hapton, near Haslingden. The Burnley stock were in humble circumstances. In 1535-6, Thos. Ryley paid one penny and a pair of gloves as one of the tenants of a farm in Hapton belonging to Sir John Towneley. Soon after 1575 the same branch of the family received charitable gifts of clothing by the bequest of their countryman and neighbour, Robert Nowell, the brother of Dean Nowell. (*Nowell MS.*, pp. 346, 352, 364, &c.) Thomas Riley, of Chatburn, in Dugdale's time, married Margaret, a daughter of the Towneleys, of Stonedge. (*Visitation*, p. 314.) There was another stock of the Ryleys near Blackburn; for in Flower's *Visitation* of Lancashire, in 1567, a family called Ryley del Green, or Ryley of the Greene, which is near Hoghton Tower, entered a pedigree of three generations (*Visitation*, p. 125), in which, however, William had not then appeared as a Christian name This family bore for arms: Quarterly, 1, 4, *argent* a fesse between three crosses, pattée fiché, *sable*; 2, 3, *sable*, three mascles, *argent*. In Harl MS. 6159 (being a copy of Flower's Visitation in the hand-writing of William Smith, Rouge Dragon, 1597-1618), the field of the coat of 1, 4, is *or*. The crest was a dragon's head erased *sable*, charged on the neck with three besants. The quarters 2, 3, are for Whittaker, Thomas Ryley, who enters the pedigree, having married Jane, daughter and coheir to James Whitaker of Henthorn, near Whalley. One of the younger sons of the above-named Thomas, viz., Hugh Ryley, is by the herald entered as "of New Sarum, steward to B. Jewell." This individual is in the folio life of Bishop Jewell miscalled *Ridley*. He is described as the steward of the Bishop's house; and it is said of him that it was he who shut the eyes of the Bishop about three o'clock in the afternoon of Sept. 22 (23), 1571. Hugh Reyley and William Chambers, servants and executors, were the Bishop's

Note 2.—Of this Igtenhill branch was one Henry Rylie, Canon of Windsor, 18 Eliz.—*Calendar*, vol. ii., 47; and cf. Whitaker's *Whalley*, ed. 1872-6, ii. 168.

residuary legatees. (See the Life of Jewell prefixed to his *Works*, Parker Soc. pp. xxii, xxv.)

It is believed that William Ryley's connections were settled at Accrington, where many of the name lived in a humble sphere of life. (*Nowell MS.*, pp. 318, 320, 322, &c.) One Thomas Ryley was, however, a person of consequence in that parish, in the reign of Elizabeth, and was one who, if we may judge from the litigation in which he was concerned, stood upon his rights. (*Calendar Duchy Pleadings*, passim.) Alexander Ryley of Accrington was married, in the time of Flower the herald, to Mabell Birtwistle. (*Visitation*, p. 42 ; Whitaker's *Whalley*, ed. 1872-6, ii. 285 ; and cf. ii. 162-3.) Near Accrington there was some property called Ryley Hey. (*Calendar*, iii. 99, 117.) In the township of Accrington, in 1608, Owen Riley, Edward Riley, and Charles Riley, all of High Riley, and John Riley of Laund, were each copyhold tenants of Clitheroe Court, in Accrington. Thomas Ryley, who was minister of Burnley when he was buried in 1631, is described as the father of a numerous family, whose names are entered in the parish register ; and he is said to have been minister from about 1588 (Wilkinson's *Burnley*, p. 97, and cf. Whitaker's *Whalley*. ii. 169, where Canon Raines says that he was surrogate and minister of Burnley 10 June, 1598).

William Ryley, who was born late in the 16th century, is supposed to have had a brother Thomas, a king's scholar at Westminster School, elected to Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1625, and afterwards a Fellow and Tutor on that foundation. [See Note 3.] William Ryley had a legal education, being entered at the Middle Temple. Soon after 1620 he had conceived a taste for antiquarian pursuits, and he entered the Tower as a Clerk of the

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NOTE 3.—See Mr. Chester Waters' *Memorials of the Chester Family*, vol. i. p. 175. Thomas Ryley made an entrance in literature as a writer of verses. He has complimentary lines prefixed to Randolph's *Jealous Lovers*, 1632 ; where also Randolph himself addresses him as one who had acted in that play at the University. Hazlitt believes that this Thomas Ryley was the author of *Cornelianum Dolium*, a Latin Play, 1638,

Records, under Sir John Borough, Garter King of Arms, Keeper of those Archives. The first place where these invaluable memorials of the past were deposited, was the palace of the king and the treasury of the Exchequer. When the bulk increased they were removed to other public buildings in Westminster, particularly the Chapter House. At subsequent times the records of Parliament and Chancery were deposited at the Rolls Chapel-office ; and other collections were sent to the Tower of London. The latter place for long years remained the chief, but not the only repository of the Records ; and it was not until the publication of the Record Report in the year 1800 that serious steps were taken to arrange and remove them, one of the commissioners in this good work being Richard Pepper Arden, Lord Alvanley. When Ryley went amongst these documents, they were in a very confused state, and perishing through neglect ; and it was only occasionally when some political precedent was wanted, or when some historian wished to scrutinise a document, or when parties were engaged in litigation, that the parchments were turned over. The fees for searches formed part of the pay of the junior clerks.

In 1630 Ryley received promotion, being created a herald of the third rank, Rouge Rose pursuivant Extraordinary, 31 July. In the preceding month William Ryley, junior, Clerk of the Records in the Tower to the king, indited a petition saying that he had been educated by his father in the records and heraldry for twelve years past ; and he prays for a grant of the office of Bluemantle pursuivant at arms. Three years later, however, viz., on 4 Sept., 1633, the elder Ryley was created Bluemantle ; and on 11 Nov., 1641, he became a herald of the second rank, being created Lancaster Herald. The installation of these Officers of

which he says was *edited* by Braithwaite. Ryley has similar verses in Duport's *Job*, 1637 ; and in Russell's *Battles of Lypsick*, 1634 ; and his name is also found in two or three collections of Cambridge University Poems. In 1638 he was sick, occasioned by discontent of mind and want of sleep by crosses from his pupils. Cf. *Westminster Scholars*, pp. 97 8.

Arms was a matter of some ceremony. The oath which they took was similar to that of King Arthur and his Knights. It perpetuated the charity and benevolence of ancient manners; but it had lost nearly all its original significance. Its spirit has been for the most part embodied into the Ruskin Order of the Companions of St. George. Ryley's duties were technical rather than moral, consisting in the regulation of armorial bearings, the preparation of genealogies and coats, the marshalling of processions at coronations, installations, and the like, as well as in making visitations to register arms and pedigrees.

The first Visitation in which Ryley bore part was that of Oxford and Bucks in 1634, when he was Bluemantle. Anthony à Wood, of Oxford, who was the grandson of a Lancashire man [See note 4], and who himself once desired to become a herald, describes the coming that year of two officers of arms at the Summer Assizes held in the Guild-hall, and mentions Ryley by name. The Oxford portion of this Visitation was published by the Harleian Society, 1871, under the care of Mr. W. H. Turner, of Oxford, the original being Harl. MS. 1480, No. 2. The Bucks Visitation, which was taken at the Cock in Buckingham, is MS. 1533, &c.

From this time Ryley's name begins to be attached to other public documents, and chiefly to funeral certificates of the nobility and other important persons. The obsequies of those of the upper class were at that time conducted with great splendour; and heralds marshalled the processions, prepared the escutcheons, and proclaimed the successors of the defunct. Sir Thomas Browne, who had seen many of these funereal *cortèges* file into the Cathedral of Norwich, thus moralised upon

NOTE 4.—It grieved Wood that his father did not then enter the family pedigree, as many family facts died with him, and the son "could never obtain them from any other person of his kindred, nor can he [Anthony] yet from any place of record, unless he take a journey into Lancashire, from whence his grandfather came about the beginning of the reign of Queen Elizabeth." —*Life*, p. ii.

them : "Man is a noble animal, splendid in ashes, and pompous in the grave, solemnizing nativities and deaths with equal lustre, nor omitting ceremonies of bravery in the infamy of his nature." (*Hydriotaphia*, cap. v.) Very many of Ryley's certificates from 1634 to 1640, are in the State Papers in the Record Office. A few of them are those of Lancashire persons. Thus, about June, 1635, he wrote the funeral certificate of Mary Viscountess Molyneux, relict of Sir Richard Molyneux of Sefton, co. Lancaster, Knt., who was created the second baronet of England 22 May, 1611, and afterward made Viscount Molyneux of Maryborough, Ireland, by King Charles. This document further acquaints us that the deceased lady, who was daughter and one of the co-heirs of Sir Thomas Carroll, of Sussex, departed this life at her house in St. Martin's Lane in the Fields, 1639. She had issue by the said Viscount : 1st, Richard, her eldest son, Viscount Molyneux after his father, who married Mary, daughter of James, Lord Strange, heir-apparent to William, Earl of Derby, Lord Stanley, [Baron] Strange, of Knockin, and of the Isle-of-Man, and Knt. of the Garter ; 2nd, Carroll, second son; 3rd, Frances, eldest daughter, who died young ; 4th, Charlotte. second daughter, unmarried ; 5th, Mary, third daughter, unmarried. The said Viscountess was afterwards married to [untinished]. (*State Papers, Dom., Chas. I.*, vol. ccccxxiv. No. 106.) It is interesting to compare this information with that supplied by the funeral certificate of the Lady's husband (who died at Sefton, 8 May, 1636) which is edited by Mr. Langton in *Lanc. Funeral Certifs.*, pp. 60-1. In the same volume, page 62, the certificate of Alice Countess of Derby, who died at "Harust" [Harefield], Middlesex, 23 Jan , 1636-7, was taken "by William Riley, Blew-mantle Officer of Armes."

Among other curious matters which came under the official notice of Ryley was the settlement of a dispute Feb., 1637-8, amongst some of the Jeameses de la Plush at Court Charles I.'s barbers had begun to quarrel about the date named ; and Thos. Davies, the then barber, wrote to the Commis-

sioners of the Household, stating that having moved His Majesty for the rights that have belonged to the barbers to the King's predecessors, His Majesty promised all that belonged thereunto, so that Davies could produce proofs. Davies therefore presented a copy of a record whereby it was manifest that former Kings' barbers were Sergeants of the Ewry, and had the sole disposing of the barbers' tents that attended the household. During Queen Elizabeth and King James's time William Ralph and Francis Bates were barbers for the household, and paid rent for the same to the Sergeants of the Ewry, as appears by an affidavit of Bates's widow; and he alleged other facts from which he inferred that, there being no use of barbers under Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth, the disposition of the barbers' tents continued with the Sergeants of the Ewry, not as such Sergeants, but as being the King's barbers. This document is accompanied by a translation by Wm. Ryley, of Letters Patent, granted 20 July, 25 Henry VI. [1447], to Robert Belley, Sergeant of the Ewry, and Alexander Dover, Groom of the Ewry, by which the barbers' tents at the gate of the royal house were assigned to those persons, who were to occupy the same with their servants, and to receive fees from Knights of the Bath and other Knights, and all peers, on their creation. (Vol. ccclxxxii. No. 30. *Cal.* p. 263).

—*J. E. Bailey.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 82.*]—LANCASHIRE PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION.—CONTINUED (See Nos. 67, 73, 74, AND 78.)

THE COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

EDWARD III.

1337. Feb. 9-Mar. 3. Westminster. } ROBERT DE IRELAND. Sir HENRY DE HAYDOCK.

Robert de Ireland. The founder of this family Sir *John de Hibernia* is said to have come over with the Conqueror and was Lord of the Hutte in the parish of Childwall, in the reign of William Rufus. His lineal descend-

ant, *Adam Ireland*, of the Hutte, acquired the manor of Hale, in the same township, by marriage with *Avena*, daughter and heiress of Sir *Robert de Holland*. Sir *John Ireland*, the eldest son of *Adam*, was father of two sons. *David*, of the Hutte and Hale, who continued the line, and *Robert*, who founded a branch of the family which long flourished in Shrewsbury. The latter is thought to be the *Robert de Ireland* returned knight of the shire in this Parliament. The elder line continued Lords of the Hutte and Hale until the seventeenth century, failing with Sir *Gilbert Ireland*, M.P. for the County, 1654-1658, and afterwards for Liverpool, who died in 1675, s. p., leaving two surviving sisters his co-heirs. *Eleanor Ireland*, the elder co-heiress, married *Edward Aspinwall*, of Aspinwall, Esq., whose great grandson, *Ireland Aspinwall*, of the Hutte and Hale, died unmarried in 1733, leaving as his heiress his sister *Mary*, the wife of *Isaac Green*, Esq. The latter left two surviving daughters, the elder of whom *Ireland Green* married *Thomas Blackburne*, of Orford, Esq., the father of *John Blackburne*, of Orford and Hale, Esq., who represented the county for 46 years, 1780-1830. His grandson, *John Ireland-Blackburne*, Esq., returned M.P. for South-west Lancashire in 1876, is the present representative of the ancient family of Ireland of Hutte and Hale. Arms of Ireland: *Gules*, six fleurs-de-lis, three two and one, *argent*.

Sir *Henry de Haydock*. (See Parl. 1328.)

1337. Sept. 26-Oct. 4. Westminster. } Sir RICHARD DE HOGHTON. Sir EDMUND DE NEVILL.

Sir *Richard de Hoghton*. (See Parl. 1322.)

Sir *Edmund de Nevill*. (See Parl. 1318.)

1338. Feb. 3-14. Westminster. } Sir JOHN DE HORNEY. JOHN DE CLYDERHOW.

Sir *John de Hornby*. (See Parl. 1318.)

John de Clyderhow. The Clyderhows were Lords of the Manor of Clitheroe in the thirteenth century. The member for the county

in this Parliament was son of *William de Clyderhow*, and closely related to Sir *Robert de Clyderhow*, the Lord of the Manor, but the precise kinship does not appear. He was returned again in 1346. The family failed in the next century. (See Parl. 1339.)

1339. Feb. 3-17. Westminster. { Sir Robert de Clyderhow. Henry de Bickerstaff.

Sir *Robert de Clyderhow*, Lord of the Manors of Clitheroe and Salesbury, in the Hundred of Blackburn. Died circa 1345. His line failed with his granddaughter, *Johanna*, wife of *Henry de Hoghton*, of Leagrim, who died circa 1422, s. p., leaving as her heiress her cousin, *Isabella*, daughter of *Richard*, next brother of Sir *Robert de Clyderhow*. This heiress married *John Talbot*, a younger son of Talbot, of Eashall, from whom descended the Talbots of Salesbury, whose heir-general *Lord de Tabley* thus represents the Clyderhows, of Clitheroe. Arms of Clyderhow: *Sable*, a leopard's head *or*, jessant a fleur-de-lis *argent*.

Henry de Bickerstaff, of Bickerstaff. Probably a younger son of *Ralph de Bickerstaff*, returned in 1313. (See Parl. 1313.)

1339. Oct. 13-28. Westminster. { Nicholas de Hulme. Robert de Prescot.

Nicholas de Hulme. This member has not been identified. He may have been of the family of Hulme seated at Hulme Hall, Manchester, soon after the Conquest, and now represented by *Meyrick Bankes*, of Winstanley Hall, Wigan, Esq. Arms of Hulme, of Hulme: Barry of eight, *or* and *azure*, on a canton *argent* a chaplet, *gules*.

Robert de Prescot, not identified.

1340. Jan. 20-Feb. 19 adjourned till April 9-May 10. Westminster. { Sir Robert de Dalton. Sir John de Dalton.

Sir *Robert de Dalton*. (See Parl. 1332.)

Sir *John de Dalton*, son of Sir *Robert*, his colleague in this Parliament. Died 1370.

1340. July 12-26. Westminster. } Sir JOHN DE RADCLIFFE. Sir ROBERT DE RADCLIFFE.

Sir *John de Radcliffe.* Founder of the Ordsall branch of the Radcliffe family. Third son of *Richard de Radcliffe*, of Radcliff Tower, and younger brother of Sir *Robert*, returned in 1334, and again as his colleague in this Parliament. Died 1358. His direct line continued at Ordsall, in the parish of Manchester, until the seventeenth century, failing about 1670 with *John Radcliffe*, Esq. A younger branch still survives, descended from *Robert Radcliffe*, of Withenshaw, Esq. (younger son of Sir *Alexander Radcliffe*, of Ordsall, K.B., who sat for the county in 1628), and is now represented by *Charles James Radcliffe*, of Foxdenton Hall, Esq. Arms of Radcliffe, of Ordsall: *Argent*, two heads engrailed *sable*, a label of three points, *gules*.

Sir *Robert de Radcliff.* (See Parl. 1334.)

1341. Apl. 23-May 18. Westminster. } Sir JOHN DE HAVERINGTON. JOHN UNGTON.

Sir *John de Haverington* or *Harrington.* The founder of the line of Harrington, of Farleton. Supposed younger son of *John*, first *Lord Harrington.* Returned also in 1352 and 1357. Died circa 1359. His son, *Nicholas*, was knight of the shire in 1377, and was father of Sir *William Harrington*, K.G., the first of the Harringtons, of Hornby. (See Parl. 1327.)

John Ungton. Not identified.

—*W. D. Pink, Leigh.*
—*Alfred B. Beaven, M.A., Preston.*

(*To be Continued.*)

[*No. 83.*]—THE CULCHETH DEEDS.—CONTINUED. (See Nos. 8, 9, 15, 18, 21, 28, 32, 38, 46, 56, 61, 64, 71, AND 77.)

DEEDS IN THE POSSESSION OF COLONEL IRELAND-BLACKBURNE, M.P.—(*Continued.*)

(From *Mr. Beamont's Abstracts.*)

CCLVIII.—20 Sept. 9 Hen. VII. [1493.] By

indenture between *Otuell Culchith*, son and heir of *Robert Culchith*, of the one part, and *Edmund Scolfield*, junior, of the other part, the said *Otuell* granted to the said *Edmund* that *Richard*, son and heir-apparent of the said *Otuell*, should take to wife *Elizabeth*, daughter of the said *Edmund*, before the Feast of All Hallows then next. Also that before the said wedding he would make a lawful estate of lands to the yearly value of four nobles to the said *Elizabeth* for life, with remainder in default of heir male of the said *Richard* to the right heirs of the said *Otuell*, save an estate made to *Katherine*, late wife of *Rauf Culcheth*, brother of the said *Otuell*, for her life, of lands to the yearly value of four nobles, and save an annual rent of ten shillings to *Catherine*, sister of the said *Richard* for ten years, an annual rent of thirteen shillings to *Arthur*, brother of the said *Otuell*, and save an annual rent of ten shillings to be paid to *Rauf Culcheth*, brother of the said *Richard*, for ten years. In consideration whereof the said *Edmund Scolfield* covenanted to pay the said *Otuell* £20. And the said *Otuell* covenanted that if the said *Elizabeth* should die within a year next after the wedding he would repay as much money as he had received. Also that if the said *Elizabeth* lived a whole year after the wedding, and died within the age of 18 years, without issue male by the said *Richard* alive at the time of her death, or if they were divorced upon the suit of the said *Richard* that the said *Otuell* would repay to the said *Edmund* half as much money as he had received. Also the said *Otuell* granted to the said *Edmund* that, if he happened to live, he would make the said *Richard*, immediately after his attaining the lawful age of 14 years, come before a notary, and then and there to give his consent to the said marriage. Also the said *Otuell* granted to the said *Edmund* that he should have the rule and governance and finding of the said *Richard* and *Elizabeth* unto the age of eighteen years with the said four nobles worth of land; the said *Edmund*, for those years, finding the said *Richard* and *Elizabeth* with meat, drink, lodging, and arrayment; and if the said *Richard*

would not take such finding then the said *Edmund* to take the said four nobles worth of land to his own use during the said years. Also the said *Otuell* granted that before the said wedding he would make an estate of all his lands and Tenements to the use of the said *Otuell* for life with remainder to the said *Richard* and the heirs of his body in tail male, with remainder to the said *Otuell* in fee. *Maude Scolfield* is mentioned as the wife of *Edmund*, and *James Scolefield* is mentioned as her brother.

CCLIX.—20 Sept. 9 Hen. VII. [1493.] Demise by *Otwell Culcheth*, son and heir of *Richard* [*sic*] *Culcheth*, to *James Scholfield*, son of *Edmund Scholfield*, the elder, and *Elizabeth Scholfield*, daughter of *Edmund Scholfield*, the younger, of all his lands in Polton, in the Parish of Weryngton, and also of one messuage, gardens, five acres of land, and one field called the Marlet Earth, and also one field called Hyllfield. To hold to the said *James* and *Elizabeth*, to the use of *Elizabeth* for life, remainder to *Richard Culcheth*, son and heir-apparent of the said *Otwell* and the heirs of his body in tail male, with remainder to the right heirs of the said *Otwell* in fee.

Witnesses: *Hugh Schofield*,
Robert Hewood,
Peter Hewood.

CCLX.—7 July. 19 Hen. VII. [1504.] Bond from *Richard Culcheth*, son and heir of *Otwell Culcheth*, to *Henry Rysley*, Esquire. Conditioned to perform the covenants contained in a certain writing of the same date between the same parties.

CCLXI.—7 July. 19 Hen. VII. [1504.] Feoffment by *Richard Culcheth*, son and heir of *Otwell Culcheth*, to *Henry Rysley*, Esquire, of all his messuages and lands in Polton, in the Parish of Warrington, with the reversion of those held by *Katherine*, late the wife of *James Scolfield*, for her life. *Adam Culcheth*, Chaplain, and *John Sothworth* are appointed attorneys to give seisin.

CCLXII.—21 January. 20 Hen. VII. [1505.] Bond from *Otwell Culcheth* to *Henry Rysley*. Conditioned to perform covenants contained in, on the

part of *Richard Culcheth*, son and heir of the said *Otwell*, in certain indentures of 7 July. 19 Hen. VII. [1504]

CCLXIII.—A.D. 1536. *Gilbert Culcheth*, Esquire, co-feoffor with *Richard Risley*, *John Holcroft*, and *James Bruche*.

—*J. P. Rylands.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 84.*]—APPLETON AND BAILEY FAMILIES.

The following enquiry is perhaps legitimate for I believe the Bailey family are some of them of co. Lancaster. In *Notes and Queries*, 3rd October, 1857, was printed the following inscription taken from a pamphlet of the Door Van Visschers, who reprints from Van Gekal, and gives the place of interment in the village of Terhulpen, near Brussels:—

Cy gist Sr Charles Bailly en son vivant
de la Chambre et Secretaire de la Reine a'Escosse,
decapitée en Angleterse pour la foy Catholique, et
depuis
Commissaire de vivres du camp de sa Majesté,
qui trespassa de 84 ans, le 27 Decembre 1624.

Et Damoiselle Demecrite Swerts, sa femme,
qui trespassa à l'âge de 92 ans, le 3 jour de Mars 1633,
lesquels ont esté par mariage 50 ans par ensembles.
Priez Dieu pour leur âmes.
Respice Finem

Quarterie—Bailly, Lavün, Perotte, Rollin, Swerts, Apelterre, Dongodt, Pervys.

It is singular that Judith Appleton married Dr. Lewis Baily, Bishop of Bangor (1632). Might Apelterre be a mistake for Apleton? Of course, this is only a surmise. —*W. P. Barker.*

100, Anglesea-road, Ipswich.

[*No 85.*]—LEIGH MANUFACTURERS A CENTURY AGO.

In "A Topographical Survey of the Counties of Stafford, Chester, and Lancaster, etc. By William Tunnicliffe, Land-surveyor. (Nantwich: 1787)."

the following list of the principal "merchants," &c., in the town of Leigh is given :—

Marsh, William, Cotton-manufacturer.
Matthew, Joseph, ditto.
Taylor, James, Esq., Attorney at Law, and Clerk of the Peace for this County.
Green, John, & Son, Cotton-manufacturers, Goulburn.
Leighs and Darwell, ditto, ditto.
Clayton, James, Cotton-manufacturers, Lowton.
Battersby, James, ditto, Bedford.
Battersby, Ralph, ditto, ditto.

—*Editor.*

[*No. 86.*]—LANCASHIRE PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION. - CONTINUED (SEE NOS. 67, 73, 74, 78, AND 82.)

Sir JOHN MACLEAN, F.S.A., has forwarded to me the following additional notes :—

1339.—Sir *Robert de Clyderhow.* In 1330, there was an Inquisition, probably of *ad quod damnum,* to enquire if the King or others would sustain any damage if *Robert de Ciderhou* were licensed to convey certain lands in Cliderhou to the abbot and convent of Cokesand, co. Lanc. *Exch.* 4 Edw. III. No. 106. In 1337, a similar Inquisition was taken to ascertain if any damage would arise if *Henry de Cliderhou* were permitted to convey 40 acres of land in Ribbelchester and Dutton, parcel of the manor of Cliderhou, for founding a Chapel or Chantry, the manor of Cliderhou to remain to the said Henry. Sir John Maclean cannot speak with any degree of certainity as to the nature of these Inquisitions, not having seen them. Their supposed purport is only conjectural. The reference to the last is *Exch.* 11 Edw. III No 10.

1341.—Sir *John de Haveryngton* would seem to have died in 1363, seized, *inter alia,* of the manor of Haveryngton, with its members, in co. Cumberland, with divers other lands in that county, and of the manors of Aldingham and Ulverston with other lands in Lanc., together with manors and lands in the counties

of Lincoln and York. *Inq. p.m.*. 37 Edw. III. No. 52. A *John de Haveryngton*, of Aldington, would seem to have died 1347, seized of the manors of Thirnum, Repel, Ulverston, and Aldingham, co. Lanc., and of other manors in Westmorland. *Inq. p.m.* 21 Edw. III. No. 53. A *John de Haveryngton*, of Caldecotes, died in 1352, seized of Thorneby Manor, 80 acres of land and a messuage called Tranterne in Westmorland. *Inq. p.m.* 26 Edw. III. No. 13. In 1327, *John de Haveryngton* held one knight's fee at Lorkland, co. York, of *John de Moubray*. *Inq. p.m.* 1 Edw. III. No. 57. One of the above-mentioned Johns would probably be the knight for the shire of Lancaster. Sir John Maclean is very doubtful of the connection between Haveryngton and Harrington. A *John Haryngton* died seized *inter alia*, of the Manor of Farleton, in Lonsdale, co. Lanc., 1362. He held the lands in right of Katherine, his wife. He was clearly a different person from the Haveryngtons.

—*W. D. Pink, Leigh.*

Sir *Thomas de Betham*, M.P. for Lancashire, 1311, was probably the same who is described in a Pedigree in my possession as M.P. for Westmorland in 1301, 1308, 1311. He received a grant of a market in Betham, 4 Edw. II., 1310, called "de Bezom," in the Poll of Arms of the Bannerets of England, Edw. II., and also "de Bozom." His wife *Emma* had dower in Betham, 7 Edw. III., 1332. His son, Sir *Robert de Betham*, was father of Sir *Thomas*, Lord of the Manor of Betham and *jure uxoris* of Burton, having married *Parnell*, or *Petronella*, heir to her brother, *Anthony de Burton*, Lord of Burton, co. Lancaster (? Burton in Kendal). The hall, &c., at Burton in Kendal was in possession of my branch of the family until late in the last century. The Bethams originally descended from *Audebert de Montgomery*, Earl of March, 1135, whose second son took the name "de Betham," on

being restored to some of his grandfather's manors, that of Betham being amongst them. The arms of Betham are: *Argent*, a chief danzette *sable*, but they also quarter *Montgomery*, *Fitzroger*, *Banastre*, and *Burton*. I wish to ask if there was more than one Parliament in 1311, Sir *Thomas de Betham* being also named M.P. for Westmorland in that year.

—*Charles J. Betham, M.A.*

Brettenham Rectory, Suffolk.

[*No. 87.*]—THE TROUBLES OF WILLIAM RYLEY, LANCASTER HERALD, AND OF HIS SON, CLERKS OF THE RECORDS IN THE TOWER. CONTINUED.—(See No. 81.)

On 22 December, 1638, there was a royal grant of the office of surveyor of the starch business to William Ryley during life, with the yearly fee of £100, to be paid by the company of starchmakers (*Dom. Ser.*, vol. cccciv. No. 112.); but it is not clear whether this was Ryley the Herald.

On the breaking out of the war the Heralds took opposite sides. All the officers were bound in pursuance of their duty to give their attendance to Charles I. The three Kings at Arms, and a few other subordinates (amongst whom was Ryley), adhered to their brother monarch; and the others sided with Parliament. On 6 April, 1642, the House of Commons ordered that Sir John Boroughes should give order to Mr. Ryley, who had, as the son says, actually gone to Oxford, to stay in London and attend the Parliament with such records as should be required for the service of the Commonwealth. (*Journals*, vol. ij., p. 515.) And on 7 July they recommended the Commissioners of the Treasury to pay Sir John's fee of £50 per annum belonging to his place, together with his arrears. On the 14 March, 1642-3, the Heralds and Pursuivants were anxious about the safety of the documents which were in their charge, as well as about their college, and gave expression of their fears to the House of Commons, who passed the following order: "That

the Books of Record, Registers, Entries, Precedents, Arms, Pedigrees, and Dignities ; and all such other Books, Monuments, and Papers, that belong to the Office and College of Heralds ; be kept from demolishing, defacing, embezling, or purloining, notwithstanding any Pretence of Entring that may be made for any Distress." (*Journals*, vol. ij., p. 1,003.)

William Ryley was ordered by the King, in a warrant dated at Oxford, on 31 July, 1643, to repair to London and there attend the safety of the Records in the Tower in the absence of Sir John Borough. (*30th Report of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records*, p. 249.) While in London Ryley vacillated between the two parties. His son afterwards claimed for him that he "justified" the King's Commission of Array contrary to the ordinances of Parliament. (*Ibid.*) But this business is put in another and more accurate light by the following entry in the *Journals* of the House of Commons, 7 July, 1642 : "*Ordered* that Mr. *Wheeler* do pay the sum of Forty Pounds to be distributed amongst the Three Clerks at the *Tower*, that have taken pains in transcribing the Records concerning the Commission of Array, and their Attendance about that business ; *viz.*, to Mr. *Rily*, Twenty-five Pounds ; to Mr. *Collett*, Ten Pounds ; to the Under Clerk, Five Pounds." (ii. 657).

Ryley soon came to be regarded as a zealous Parliamentarian. He was assessed, it appears, for £20, being the tax known as the twentieth part, and his friends in the House of Commons procured the remission of the assessment on the ground that on all occasions he had done good service to the Parliament. The date of this order is 8 Sept., 1643. (*Journals*, iii., 233.)

An important change in the Record Office was made in the following month, when the celebrated lawyer and historian, John Selden, who had in 1623 first entered Parliament as the representative of Lancaster, was appointed chief keeper in place of Sir John Borough. The wisdom of the selection was admirable. The following is the entry from the Journals of the House of Commons, 27 Oct.,

1643 (vol. iii., 291), relating to this appointment :— "Ordered that the Office of the Clerk and Keeper of the Records in the *Tower* of *London* be sequestred into the hands of Mr. *Jo. Selden*, a Member of this House [viz. for Oxf. Univ.]; and that Mr. *Collet* and Mr. *Ryley*, Clerks in that Office, do continue still in the Execution of the said Place, under Mr. *Selden*, as formerly they did under Sir *Jo. Borough* or any other; and that Mr. *Selden* receive the Profits of the said Place." The measure was agreed to by the Lords on the 31st Oct.

About the same time (8 Nov., 1643,) William Lenthall, Esquire, Speaker of the House of Commons, was by Parliament appointed Master of the Rolls then lately void by the death of Sir Charles Cæsar, Knt.; but it was provided that the order of the preceding month, confirming to Selden the office of Keeper of the Records in the Tower, should continue in force (*Ibid.* iij., 306). Sir John Borough, whose position at the Tower was thus taken away on account of his loyalty, died at Oxford in April, 1644. Weever called him a learned gentleman; and one of his successors said that he was a good judge of men. (Noble's *College of Arms*, pp. 233-4). To him succeeded as Garter, Sir Edward Bysshe.

Early in the year 1644, William Ryley fell under displeasure for "intelligence with Oxford," and he was committed to prison, Jan. 7, 1643-4. This fact rests on the authority of Whitelock (Oxf. ed. i., 232), but from an entry on the next page (233) of Whitelock, I entertain a suspicion that his information is misleading; for he seems to be confounding two circumstances and two persons. About this time, indeed, charges were laid against Ryley by Robert Browne, Bluemantle, and other persons; one exception being that he held the King's special dispensation to reside in London to look to the Records in the Tower and Herald's Office. In consequence of these complaints he was sequestered by order of the Committee of Camden House, and his study was sealed up. His son's words about this trouble are that "he was accused at the Committee

of Examinations at Westminster and kept prisoner many weeks." But it was not he, but a *Theophilus* Ryley or Royley, Scoutmaster of the City of London, who about the same time was implicated in what was called Ryley's Plot. discovered early in January, 1643-4, which designed to set the city and Parliament at variance. (See Commons' *Journals*, iij., 358, 362; and Rushworth, v. 379-381.)

Another of the boasted good offices of Ryley in behalf of the King is somewhat questionable. His son stated that in 1645 Ryley made a collection of all the cornets (*i.e.*, flags) and colours, horse and foot, used in the Parliament's service, in a fair book which he sent to the late King at Oxford. (*30th Report*, p. 249.) As to this collection, it might be a matter of enquiry whether it ever came under the notice of Sir John Prestwich of Hulme, who has a similar compilation in that curious performance called *Respublica*, quarto, 1787, in which pages 24-118 are occupied with 221 descriptions of the pennons, &c., of the commanders in the service of the Commonwealth; and he describes this section of his book as "a subject never before published, and now first set forth in blazon." In any case Prestwich must have followed some authority who made the collection in the civil war. Ryley, however, was discreet enough to perform the same service for the Parliament. On 26 June, 1645, the House of Commons ordered all the ensigns and cornets taken at Naseby, or formerly, and which might be taken afterwards, to be brought into the Herald's office and to be there registered, and Mr. Ryley was to be entrusted with the business. (Whitelock, Oxf. ed., vol. i., 445.) [See Note 5.]

Note 5—Payne Fisher, a whimsical writer of encomiums on men of both parties, compiled a similar illuminated work, thus entitled by himself: "A Perfect Registry of the Collours (and Standards) taken from the Scotts at Preston in the County of Lancaster by the then Lieut. Gen. Cromwell, anno. 1648. As also of all the Collours both of Horse and Foot taken from the Scotts at Dunbarr in Scotland 3 Sept., 1650." These colours were 223 in number. Harl. MS., 1460 *Catal.* ij. 59).

It was in the month of April, 1645, that William Ryley penned the first of his petitions relating to his troubles, which had their origin for the most part in the non-payment of his salary. This document, which has not been calendared, is as follows (*State Papers* Dom. Ser., Chas. I., June, 1645) :—

To the hoble. the Comittee for his Maties. Revenue.

The humble peticon of Wm. Ryley Lancaster Herald, and one of the Clerkes of the Records in the Tower.

Sheweth—

That the petr. hath diligently attended the service of the Parliament, and hath had noe support or maintenance at all (but from this hoble. Comittee) for these three yeares last past. And there is due to yor petr. as Lancaster Herald, the some of £13 6s. 8d. for halfe a yeares wages from Midsomer till Christmas last.

The petr. humbly praieth that you would be pleased to order that he may receave the said halfe yeares wages, he being not otherwise able to provide bread for his wife and seaven small children, nor to subsist in the pformance of the service of the State.

And he shall daily pray, &c.

xj ° Apl: 1645.

Ordered.

Indorsed. Petition to ye Comittee of Revenue for halfe a yeares wages being £13 6s. 8d.

for

Wm. Ryley Lancaster Herald.

Other troubles overtook Ryley in quarrels arising from his intercourse with his brother officers. On 24 *Jan.* 1645-6, Ryley drew up a large petition to the House of Lords. In this document he stated that, as the prime officer of arms, and the sole herald attending his place, it was his duty to preserve the pedigrees, books, and records belonging to the office. On 14 March, 1642-3, he continued, the Commons had passed an order that the books, &c., should not be defaced, and the House of Lords had drawn up another ordinance for rectifying and regulating the office and officers of arms ; but this latter ordinance, delayed by other business, had

not then passed the House of Commons ; petitioner is therefore obliged to apply to the House to prevent the strange abuses and enormities of Robert Browne, Blue Mantle, and prays that the doors of the office may be sealed up. Annexed to this petition were papers indicating Ryley's causes of complaint against his brother Herald, who was, he said, an actor against Parliament ; had been created D.C.L. at Oxford for his services ; had been taken prisoner, but had not compounded for his delinquency ; had abstracted documents from the office and sold them to one William Wheeler ; had devised arms for persons of mean condition ; had animated the Company of Painter-stainers against petitioner ; &c. The Lords thereupon ordered the doors of Browne's office to be sealed up by the Gentleman Usher, in the presence of both parties, and that Browne was to answer the articles on the following Thursday. Browne replied that Ryley exhibited the articles, which were untrue and frivolous, in recrimination ; that he himself had served the State with all faithfulness, and that he had in consequence a lodging assigned him in the Herald's office. (*Hist. MSS. Comn.* vi. 95 b.) [See Note 6]. The Lords were concerned to hear that Wheeler had embezzled the original pedigrees of divers of the nobility ; and they agreed to an order that the Book of Accompts in the Heralds' office should be brought into the House ; and that the Chairman of the Committee of Examinations of the House of Commons should be desired that the Pedigrees remaining with that Committee should also be brought into the House. (*Journals*, 29 Jan., 1645-6. Vol. viij. 130.)

There is little doubt that Ryley's son exaggerated these troubles when he thus enumerated them :

Note 6.—There is a brief notice of this Browne in Noble's *Hist. of the Coll. of Arms*, p. 251, where he is said, in contradistinction to the real facts of the case, to have been the only pursuivant who remained steady in his duty to his royal master when the sword was drawn. "The Parliament, some say, dispossessed him of his office ; but that probably is not the case, for it is pretty certain he died in the College, being buried at St. Bennet's, Pauls wharf, Oct. 14, 1646."

"After this [viz., the trouble about the book of pennons] he was againe (1646) prosecuted very vigorously before the Comittee of Sequestration at Campden House upon the old articles, whereupon he was sequestered, and his study sealed up by order of that Comittee. At the door of which Comittee these words following were then written and putt up and entered in their Bookes, vizt., RYLEY TOLD THE KING THAT HE HAD RECORDS TO PROVE THE PARLIAMENT TRAYTORS.—1647. Hee was again violently prosecuted at Haberdashers Hall untill the yeare 1650, and the old charge revived, and other articles preferred against him, as adhering to and maintaining the King's right to the Militia and sending records to Oxford, mentioning his sequestration at Campden House, Ao. 1646, where he stood still sequestured wch with much labour, cost, and friendshipp he bore out untill the yeare 1653."

Meanwhile Ryley's industry in his profession is incidentally shewn by one of his compilations—now amongst the Harleian MSS (No. 4,991),—which is thus described by Mr. Casley (*Catal.* iij., 236): "A Collection of Arguments in Several Cases of Heraldry: by Wm. Ryley, Lancaster Herald, 1646. A moderate-sized folio of paper, badly written, in Latin." This book is inscribed: "Guilielmus (*sic*) Ryley Lancastrensis Fœcialis Armorum . . . librum possidet. Ano. 1646."

On the death of the Earl of Essex, in September, 1646, there was a creation of three Kings at Arms in order more fittingly to celebrate the funeral. William Ryley was made Norroy (20 Oct., 1646). On this occasion a Committee was appointed to regulate the fees. (*Ath. Oxon.* iij., 1218; Whitelock, ii., 78.) Ryley's office as Norroy was, however, as he himself described it, an office of quality, not of profit, and he still continued to live precariously upon the money which he could obtain by virtue of his appointments. In August, 1648, he addressed a petition to the Houses of Parliament, which gives us an insight into the arrangements of his office at the Tower. It was read on the 11th of that month. His ob-

ject was to draw attention to his poverty; and in doing so he laid emphasis on the fact that the public interest lay nowhere more eminently than in the Public Records of the Kingdom. [See Note 7]. His pleas were favourably considered, and £200 was advanced for his present subsistence. According to the minutes of the House of Commons, 11th August, this gift was to come out of such delinquents' estates as Ryley should discover to the Committee of Haberdashers' Hall, and it was said to be in consideration of his services to Parliament in keeping the Records in the Tower. From the same source £50 additional was given to him for repairing the Books of Records and Reportories, and mending the windows of the rooms where the

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Note 7.—The following petition is copied from *Baker's MSS.*, Camb. Univ. Lib., vol. xxxv., p. 189. Cf. Peck's *Desid. Cur.*, ed. 1772, p. 384, where the document is said to be taken from Nalson's MS. collections:—

To the Right Honble. the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled.

The humble petition of William Ryley, Clerke of ye Records in the Tower.

Sheweth,—

That your petitioner hath attended the service of the Parliament in such occasions of the Records as he hath bin commanded for these seaven yeares last past without anie consideracõn being had of his paines or Familie, wch is numerous wherby he is extreamly indebted & growne into deepe poverty as well as in relacõn to his owne subsistance as to that of the office in the breeding and maintenance of Clerks necessarie for the attendannce of that place wch cannot be longer usefull then it is so supplied.

He therefore humblie praies your Honours (taking into your remembrance his study for twenty fower yeares in that office the better to inable him for your service) you will please to tak his paines and charge during theis unhappie troubles into your grave consideracons & that for the future (accordinge to the great love you beare & expresse daily to the Publique wch lives noe where more eminently then in the Publique Records of this Kingdome) to settle such a Competency on your Petitioner as maie make him live upon the sd: Office where he serves & incourage him to instruct others in the way how they maie be most serviceable & fitt to receave and performe your Honours Commands. And he shall daily praie &c.

William Ryley.

[Read 11: August, 1648.]

Records lay. And the Committee of the Tower was ordered to consider of the house formerly taken from the Record Office ; and to consider of a way how the same might be restored and annexed, again, to the said office. (vi. 667-8.) The noticeable absence of all reference in this and other documents to Selden, the Keeper of the Records, may be explained by Clarendon's sketch of that great lawyer, who is said to have loved his ease and retirement, and who had already begun to estrange himself from public affairs.

In one of Dodsworth's letters to Dugdale, dated 25 April, 1650, an illegible passage seems to refer to the Ryley household at Acton, Middlesex, whither about this time it removed: "There is great distaste . . . into bitter curses against our freind when shee went out of the house to Acton. I heere hee . . . for her house, and both stock and swatche is unpayd, and that there is feare of trouble." (Dugdale's *Diary and Letters*, page 229). The old arrangements at the College of Arms began, it would appear, to be re-established. In former days, viz., in June of the year 1627, the Earl Marshall had issued an order for the speedy putting out the wife, children, and family of William Penson, Lancaster Herald, from the College of Arms ; and it had then been ordered that no Officer of Arms for the future should be permitted to bring in the College any of his family to inhabit the same, under pain of suspension. (*Harl. MS.* 1,301. No. 21.)

—*J. E. Bailey.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 88.*]—THE TROUBLES OF WILLIAM RYLEY LANCASTER HERALD, AND OF HIS SON, CLERKS OF THE RECORDS IN THE TOWER. CONTINUED. (See No. 81 and 87.)

Matters at the Tower were not yet pleasant to Mr. Ryley, who probably regarded Selden as one who had taken his place. In the Proceedings of the Council of State, 17 Oct., 1650, the Lord Chief Justice St. John, Mr. Martin, Mr. Challoner, and

Sir Henry Mildmay, were appointed a committee to consider the petition of Mr. Ryley, concerning the settling this office of the Records, and to confer with Mr. Selden thereon. (Vol. ix. *Cal.* p. 391.) On 1 January, 1651, Parliament ordered a gratuity of £20 to be given to Mr. Ryley, and on the 16th the Council of State directed its payment. (Vol. xv. *Cal.* pp. 1, 15.) The questions of the due preservation and arrangement of the archives, and of putting the office in efficient order, were kept in view both by the Council and Parliament. On the 20 December, 1650 (Council of State Proceedings, vol. xi. No. 115 ; *Cal.* p. 476), Sir Wm. Armyne was directed to report to Parliament that the Council —considering the usefulness of the office of Records in the Tower, not only to particular men, but to the Commonwealth, and finding that the said office is now in charge of Mr. Selden, into whose hands it was sequestered by order of Parliament of 27 October, 1643, and that Mr. Collett and Mr. Riley continue under-clerks under Mr. Selden, as they did under Sir John Burroughs, and that Mr. Selden receives the profits of the said office ; but that by reason of putting down the Court of Wards, the profitable part of that office is taken away, so as those that attend have no means of subsistence, and thus those records are in danger to be rendered useless, or lost, or disordered,—proposes that the said office be continued where it is ; that Mr. Riley remain under-clerk there, with a salary of £200 a year in lieu of all fees ; and that the house adjoining to the office, called Bowyer's House, be appointed for a dwelling to those who attend the said office, it having formerly been used for that purpose. Also that the officers entrusted be required to cause a calendar to be made of the said records, to be given in to Parliament, to be kept by such as Parliament shall appoint clerk or comptroller upon the said records, to prevent the loss or embezzlement of any of them. This interesting and important proposal forestalled much of the legislation of more recent days. Nothing seems to have been done until 6th August, 1651, when a separate keeper for the Tower Records was also

ished. On the date named there was an Order in Parliament upon the report (not by Armyne, as formerly directed, but by Lord Commissioner Whitelock, from the Council of State) of the usefulness of the office of Records in the Tower of London, that the Master of the Rolls for the time being have the care and superintendence of the records there. It was thereupon ordained that William Ryley was to be clerk, under the Master of the Rolls, in the said office, to look to the records there; that £200 a year be allowed for himself and under-clerk; that the house adjoining the said office, called Bowyer's House, be appointed for his dwelling as formerly; that the said clerk shall from henceforth take only 2s. 6d. for every search, in lieu of 10s. formerly taken; that the said £200 a year shall commence from 24 June last, and the Council of State are to consider where it may be charged, and report; and that the said clerk be required to make a perfect calendar of all the Records in the Tower, and return the same to the clerk o Parliament, to be kept amongst the Records of Parliament. (Vol. xvi. *Cal.* p. 305, and cf. the *Journals*, vi. 317-8.)

We may now best follow the narrative of the connection of Ryley with his office by citing several entries from the Proceedings of the Council of State in the *State Papers*.

Oct. 17. 1651. £50 to be paid to William Ryley, on account for defraying the charges of taking up the Scotch Records and placing them in the Tower. (Vol. xvi. *Cal.* p. 480.) These documents were the Public Writs and Registers of Scotland, which after the defeat of the Scotch at Dunbar, were seized when being conveyed by ship towards Stirling, and shipped at Leith for London by Cromwell's order. (Thurloe, *State Papers*, i. 117.)

1651. Nov. 22 (vol. xvi., No. 16, Council of State Proceedings). Note to enquire for the Order made last night concerning Mr. Ryley. (Page 30.)

Nov. 28. So much of the Order of Parliament as refers it to Council, to satisfy such clerks as shall be employed in the Scotch Records in the Tower referred to the Irish and Scotch Committee,

who are to speak with Mr. Ryley thereon, and to report. (Page 40.)

Dec. 4. Warrant to be issued to Mr. Frost to pay Mr. Riley £100 out of the contingent money of Council, on account for the clerks to be employed about the Scotch Records in the Tower, and the charge of parchment, paper, &c., for the methodizing and ordering the said Records for public use; and when an account is brought in of that amount, a further sum to be ordered. (Page 47.)

Dec. 11. The Irish and Scotch Committee to order Mr. Ryley to make particular search first of all in his sorting of the Scotch Records, for the bills and bonds for money, and to employ Andrew Ker, mentioned in Major-General Lambert's letter, so far as they think fit. (Page 56.)

1652. Jany. 2. The House of Commons ordered that it be referred to the Council of State to consider of and appoint a fit person to receive from the Master of the Rolls the writings and Records ordered to be sent to Scotland, by Indentures; and likewise the bonds; that the Master of the Rolls do deliver them unto such person accordingly. On the same occasion Lord Commissioner Whitelock reported that the Council of State had taken into consideration the Parliamentary Order of 6 Aug., 1651, and offered the Council's opinion that the £200 for Ryley's salary should be paid at present out of the exigent moneys of the Council, until such time as the public treasuries of the Commonwealth should be freed from Anticipation. Ryley's acquittance was to be a sufficient discharge for the money. (*Commons Journals*, vij., 63.)

Jan. 9. William Ryley, son of William Ryley, Clerk of the Records, appointed to receive, by Indenture from [Lenthall,] the Master of the Rolls, the records, papers, and bonds that are to be sent into Scotland. (Page 97.)

Feb. 5. "The great funeral from Somerst house to Westmr for H. Ireton, deputy of Ireland; at weh ye Heraulds wore new Coates, wth ye States badges upon them, this being ye first time of having those coates." (Dugdale's *Diary*, p. 98.) In Feb., 1650-1, it had been ordered that the King's

arms should be removed from the tabards of the heralds, and those of the State placed in their room. (Noble, p. 255.)

March 26. Whitehall. Council of State to the Lieutenant of the Tower. Parliament having appointed the house in the Tower adjoining the Record Office, called Bowyer's House, as a dwelling for the Clerk of the Records in the Tower, and there being very great necessity of accommodating him there in order to the methodizing the records brought out of Scotland, you are forthwith to remove all the persons now there, and deliver the same to Mr. Ryley for his residence, and for keeping the records. (Vol. xxiij. *Cal.* p. 197.)

March 26. Warrant from Council of State, by Gualter Frost to Wm. Ryley for £100, in addition to £100 already paid for charges of clerks in methodising records, &c. (Page 594.)

Nov. 30. (Vol. xxv.) The Irish and Scotch Committee, in pursuance of an Order of Parliament of 2 Jan., 1652, to consider where £200 a year may be charged, to be paid to William Ryley, for his employment in the Office of Records in the Tower. (Page 514.)

Nov. 30. Warrant by Gualter Frost to Wm. Ryley for £200, one year's salary as Clerk of the Records in the Tower. (Page 621.)

1653. Mar. 31. Order that the Commissioners for inspecting the Treasuries consider and report how the £200 a year appointed by Parliament to Wm. Ryley as salary for his employment in the Record Office in the Tower, is to be paid from 29 March, it having been paid hitherto from the exigent moneys of the Council. (Vol. xxxiv. *Cal.* p. 246.)

The old charge of "intelligence with Oxford" was in 1653 renewed against him at the Committee of Indempnity, and he was further taxed with having been in actual arms for the King. "Hee was in that yeare likewise questioned in the Petite Assembly or Bare-bones Parliament [which sat 4 July to 12 Dec., 1653], upon all the former mis. demeanors, but the Act of Oblivion then made by the late Usurper Oliver comeing forth he was dispensed withall."

The following interesting letter is taken from Thurloe's *State Papers* vol. ij., 242 (from the original vol. xiij., p. 288) :—

Mr. *W. Ryley* to Secretary *Thurloe.*

Honourable Sir,—

Since I saw you last, I was told by a gentleman of worth, that there is an ordinance to be drawn up for the improvement of the forrests*, and that the act for the sale of them was declyned. Truly, Sir, I may with a cleare conscience and assured confidence affirme, that I have cordially served his highness the lord protector and the states in all trusts reposed in me, and more particularly in the weighty business of the forrests (whereof his highness hath had some speciall testimony), and for which I had so great esteeme with the committee of inspections and others before them, as likewise with the trustees for the sale of the forrests, as to meritt an imployment of agency under them ; the which I doe not hereby declyne, being most willing with the best of my skill to serve his highness and the state. But knowing my place of Norrey king of armes to be an office of quality, though not of profitt, and the agency farr inferiour to that, amounting but to the degree of a sollicitor at most (in which employment I toeke great paines, was at much charge, but had noe recompence at all), and likewise taking notice of the declension of some of the trustees in the execution of the forrest business, in which I may (I humbly conceave) by reason of my knowledg and long experience in the records, be very usefull ; I doe therefore humbly desyre you to be a meanes, that my employment may be changed from agency to a trustee or commissioner for improvement of the forrests, where I am bold to say, I shall knowingly discharge my trust and duty, and appear therein very dilligent and faithfull. And for your further satisfaction herein, I have inclosed the copies of some papers, which I presented heretofore to his highness, to whose service I am devoted. Sir, I crave pardon for my boldness herein, and humbly acknowledg all your noble favours expressed to, Sir,

Your real and faithfull servant,

19 April, 1654. WILLIAM RYLEY.

As heretofore, Ryley's assistance was asked when the ancient precedents had to be hunted up, as the exigencies of the occasion demanded. In the

* The Order of Council for this purpose passed 18 Ap., 1654. Whitel., p. 588.

Council of State Proceedings, 31 Mar., 1653, Wm. Ryley was ordered to send a copy of the record in the time of King John, concerning making prizes of the ships that refuse to strike sail to the English ships of war in the Channel. (Vol. xxxiv. *Cal.*, page 245). On a subsequent occasion (vol. xxxv., *Cal.*, p. 259) there appears an extract from *Mare Clausum*,—the great work of Selden, written in 1634, to defend the sovereignty of England over the narrow seas against Grotius and the fishermen of Holland, a copy of which was ordered at the time to be laid up with the public records,—which extract asserts the ancient right of England to the striking in flags at sea. The original law of 2 John (a MS. of French, then said to be in Mr. Selden's hands) is cited; and it is described by Ryley in a report of 3 pp. (in which it is given in Latin, French, and English) as a document of no less authority than antiquity. The report bears the following endorsement by Bradshaw :—"A transcript of a record in the time of King John, touching the striking of sail; brought in by Mr. Ryley, Keeper of the Records in the Tower, by Order of the Council of State."

When Thomas Fuller was compiling his *Church History*, in the years 1649-54, he had occasion to examine the Tower Records, and thus came into contact with William Ryley, at this time in better circumstances than hertofore. Fuller says that all the passages of Church concernment in his History, from the reign of Henry III. until King Henry VI., he got out of these records (*Appeal of Injured Innocence*, fo. pt. i., p. 23), which he regarded as the *Author* of *Authors* for English History, because they might be said to live in the time and place to which they referred, because they were impartial, and because they were safely preserved. And he wished that they might be long so preserved "in defiance of barbarous anarchy, which otherwise would make a bonfire or new light of those precious monuments,"—a sentiment which has relation to Mr. Hugh Peters. Fuller further states that he got the documents transcribed, compared, and attested by the elder Ryley, keeper of them, and

Norroy King of Arms; "who, like a *Prince* indeed, freely gave me his pains, which I commend to the Reader his thankful notice, because otherwise I must have charged the cost in his account, raising the rate of my book to make myself a saver thereby." (*Hist. of Cambridge* § i., ¶ 56, pp. 15-16; and *Church History*, bk. iij., cent. xiij., ¶ 21, p. 55.)

It was Ryley also who furnished Fuller with some information of Lancashire men for his *Worthies of England* This especially applies to the account of Bishop Pilkington; for Fuller says that his good friend Master William Ryley, Norroy, the Bishop's countryman, told him that the Pilkington's were gentlemen of repute in Lancashire before the Conquest. (§ Lancashire, page 110.)

On Oct. 2, 1652, Wm. Ryley, Keeper of the Records in the Tower, was directed by the Council to give Roger Dodsworth free access thereto, he having in hand something of concernment relating to the public. A warrant to be sent him for this purpose. (Vol xxv., page 427.) This seems to relate to the preparation of that great work called *Monasticon Anglicanum* in three vols., which now goes under the name of Dugdale's *Monasticon*, the first of which appeared in 1655. His name appears in the title page of the *first* volume; but it was not added to the subsequent volumes, although he was the collector of most of the materials for it; and he was indeed its projector. At the date of this order Dodsworth, then under the patronage of Lord Fairfax, was 67 years of age, and he died two years later (Aug., 1654), and was buried at Rufford, in Lancashire. The relations between this famous antiquary and Ryley were not apparently of the most cordial kind, for Dodsworth's principles were of a different texture from those of Ryley. Dugdale had been at the Tower in April and June, 1649, perfecting his *Warwickshire*, and making researches for Dodsworth. The latter was in London soon afterwards. On 29 May, 1650, he informed Dugdale that he was "entered a little into the Tower," where he was proposing to examine certain of the Fine Rolls to be "of rare use for my Baronage,"—

a project (unfortunately unfulfilled) upon which he was working at the time. In the same letter he says that that very day he was so fatigued with his labours at the Tower that he could do nothing. "I am so very weary, having staid there since eight in the morning till nine this evening, and never stirr'd of the place to eat one bitt of bread." There are likewise in his letter some particulars of the Herald's College: "Squibb the Herald [Clarenceux] is dead, and Mr. Norwood [Windsor Herald] very near. The office is 'new model'd' [a fling at the celebrated Parliamentary ordinance]: there shall be no more Clarenceux, and Norroy [*i.e.*, Mr. Ryley] shall signify no more than an ordinary herald, of wch there shall be only six, and the Host [Edw. Bysshe, Garter], shall be seventh, and have a double share agt the rest. If Norgate dye I am solicited to come in his roome." (Dugdale's *Correspondence*, p. 235-6.) To the same correspondent he writes, on the 18th Dec., 1650 (*Ibid.*, p. 246: the date is misprinted 1660): "Ryley is an arrant Rascall as before. The Pention for ordering the Office is granted to Mr. Selden; and the Host [Bysshe] and my Cosen R. [John Rushworth, of Lincoln's Inn, Esq.,] will joyne to move that Mr. Jenninges ["reacher" of the records in à Wood's time, and "a boon blade,"] to be made a helper therein, and have a certayne allowance for his paynes. I would have you write to my Co. R. to inform him that no man is more able and paynfull, &c. He keeps the tower constantly; young Ryley keepes his mother company att Acton: Mr. Bisse [Garter's brother] will not lett him be in the office." In referring to Dodsworth I cannot resist the impulse of perusing Whitaker's account of him (*Richmondshire*, ii., 76), and of quoting that elegant scholar's opinion that he was a man whom it was "impossible to name without veneration . . . for the self-devotion of having consumed his life in the unceasing toil of accumulating materials for future topographers at a period when those materials were on the point of perishing and being forgotten for ever."

One other great name has to be introduced to

whom Ryley was helpful. On the 24 March, 1656-7, John Milton, writing to Emeric Bigot, a French savant, who had requested him to have some doubtful passages in a book—*On the Manner of Holding Parliaments*—compared with the originals in London, makes the following remarks: "As to the book I have caused the marked passages of it to be either amended, or, if they were doubtful, confirmed, by reference to the MS. in the possession of the illustrious Lord Bradshaw, and also to the Cotton MS., as you will see from your little paper returned herewith. In compliance with your desire to know whether, also, the autograph of this book is extant in the Tower of London, I sent one to enquire of the Herald who has the custody of the deeds, and with whom I am on familiar terms. His answer is that no copy of that book is extant among those records." This correspondence will be found in the recent *Life of Milton* by Masson (vol. v., pp. 283-4), who believes that the Herald was "William Ryley, Norroy King-at-Arms, who had been Clerk of the Records for some years under the Master of the Rolls."

—*John E. Bailey.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 89.*]—KEARSLEY OF DEAN, CO: LANCASTER, AND OF LONDON.

The following short pedigree appears in the Visitation of Middlesex, 1664.

—*J. P. R.*

I.—*Oliver Kearsley*, of Dean, co. Lancaster, married *Elizabeth Southworth*, of Atherton, co. Lancaster, by whom he had a son:—

II.—*Henry Kearsley*, of the Liberty of the Tower of London without, Gent., living 1664. (On 2 October, 1662, Sir Edward Byssbe, Clarenceux, King of Arms, granted him the following coat of arms and crest: *Arms*, Or, 2 bars Sable, between six lions' heads, 3, 2 and 1, couped Gules. *Crest*: A demi-eagle Ermine, winged Or.) He married *Eleanor*, daughter of *Thomas Sole*, and had, by her, issue:—

1.—*Henry Kearsley*, aged 25 years, in 1664.
2.—*Thomas Kearsley*, aged 22 years, in 1664.
1.—*Jane*, elder daughter, married to *Gerard Leigh*, of Enfield, co. Stafford.
2.—*Elizabeth Kearsley*, aged 15 years, in 1664.

[*No. 90.*]—THE CULCHETH DEEDS.—CONTINUED. (See Nos. 8, 9, 15, 18, 21, 28, 32, 38, 46, 56, 61, 64, 71, 77, AND 84.

DEEDS IN THE POSSESSION OF MR. JOHN LEYLAND.

(Reprinted from *Local Gleanings, Lanc. and Chesh.*)

CCLXIV. — Convention (in Norman French) made between *Thomas*, son of *Hugh de Culcheth*, of the one part, and *Richard*, the son of *John*, the son of *Margaret Taillour*, of Hyndelegh, of the other part, that the said *Richard* has delivered to the said *Thomas* 100s. to spend in merchandise according to the judgment of the said *Thomas*; also another 100s. which the said *Thomas* is to spend in merchandise "de Lenter" to their common profit. And the said *Thomas* shall give an account to the said *Richard* at his coming to the country "de Lenter" of the common profit of this venture, and the said *Thomas* has made a bond to the said *Richard* to keep this covenant, &c. Dated at Wigan the Monday in Easter, 1 Ed. I. [1273.]

Witnesses: *Hugh de Culchith.*
Thomas de Culchith,
Henry Gillibrond,
Hugh, the clerk,
and many others.

CCLXV.—21 December, 1311. *Gilbert de Culchith* witnesses a deed of this date, of which a full abstract is printed in *Local Gleanings*, No. 419, Sept. 22, 1876.

CCLXVI.—6 Jany., 1338. *Gilbert de Culchith* witnesses another deed printed in *Local Gleanings*, No. 424.

DEEDS IN THE POSSESSION OF MR. J. P. RYLANDS.

CCLXVII.—18 Dec. 3 Ed. VI. [1549.] *Gilbert Culcheth*, of Culcheth, Esquire, to *Peter Longton*,

of Lowe, Esquire. In consideration of an exchange of lands, the said *Gilbert* covenanted that if Great Hindley Field be enclosed at the end of thirteen years from that time, that then the said *Peter* and his heirs should have three and a half acres of land of the said *Gilbert's* in the said field. And the said *Peter* covenanted that the said *Gilbert* and his heirs should have one close of land of the said *Peter's* inheritance, called the Holynghey, in Ince-in-Makerfield. And the parties became mutually bound to each other in £40 to perform the agreement.

(Signed) GYLBART CULCHET.

Witnesses: *Henry Graunge,*
Gilbart Culcheth, gentilmā.
Geffrey Straungeyse (?)

CCLXVIII.—24 April. 10 Jac. I. [1612.] Agreement between *Robert Hindley,* of Aspull, Gent., plaintiff, in a suit in the Duchy Chamber at Westminster, and *Philip Langton* and *John Culcheth,* Esquires, and others, defendants. It was agreed that sundry enclosures made by the said *Philip* and *John,* upon the commons in Hindley, whereon no building had been erected, should be pulled down and be laid to the commons, and that sundry others made by the said *John* should in like in like manner be pulled down and laid to the said commons.

(Signed) JOHN CULCHETH. (Seal gone.)
(Signed) ROBERTE HYNDLEY. (Seal gone.)

Witnesses: *Ja. Mather,*
Roger Hindley,
Raphe Sothwothe,
Wm. Hultonn,
Peter Seddonn, &
Robt. Penyngton.

DEED FROM THE PICCOPE MSS.—CHETHAM LIBRARY.

CCLXIX.—26 Feby. 8 Eliz. [1566.] Indenture between *John Culcheth,* of Culcheth, Esq., of the first part, and Sir *John Southworth,* of Samlesbury, Knight, *Thomas Southworth,* son and heir-

apparent of the said Sir *John*, *John Southworth*, another son of the said Sir *John*, *Edward Halsall*, *Peter Langeton*, Esquires, *Geoffrey Holcrofte*, *John Urmeston*, *Richard Urmeston*, son and heir of *Richard Urmeston*, deceased, *James Starkye*, of Pynnington Bridge, *Geoffrey Gelibrand*, *John Southworth*, gentlemen, *John ffarrington*, son and heir of *Robevt ffarrington*, Esq., deceased, on the other part. Witnesseth that whereas the said *John Culcheth* is seised of the manor of Culcheth, and of other manors and lands as well by inheritance as by his own purchase, and for that the said *John Culcheth* doth mind and intend the preservation of his stock and blood, &c. (Sir *John Southworth* and the rest are Trustees), to the use of the said *John* for life, if the said *John* decease within eight years after the date hereof, then to the use of *Cicelie Culcheth*, wife of the said *John* to pay his debts, &c., and to pay to *John Culcheth*, son and heir-apparent of the said *John Culcheth*, £10 per annum towards his exhibition, remainder to *Thomas Culcheth*, younger son of the said *John*, the father, remainder to *Gilbert*, another son, and *Mary Culcheth*, daughter of the said *John*, the father.

—*J. P. Rylands.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 91.*]—THE ATHERTONS OF AMERICA, AND THE ATHERTONS OF ATHERTON.

Mr. Henry B. Atherton, of Nashua, New Hampshire, U.S.A., writes: "For fifteen years or more I have been collecting material for a family record of the Athertons in America—all of them from Halifax to San Francisco. I find that nearly all are descended from *Humphrey Atherton* and *James Atherton*, of the Old Massachusetts Bay Colony. Humphrey Atherton was in Dorchester as early as 1636, was admitted freeman (perhaps at the age of 21) 2 May, 1638, was a member of the Artillery Company in the same year, and became its Captain in 1650. He was often selectman, representative for nine years, Governor's assistant from 1654 till his death in 1661, and from 1656 was Major-

General of all the forces in the Colony, having succeeded Sedgwick. He was also a magistrate of the Colony, and entrusted with many important affairs. He was, in fact, to the Bay Colony what Miles Standish was to that at Plymouth. I desire to learn the parentage, date and place of his birth, also of his wife *Mary* and of the James Atherton before-mentioned, who may have been an elder son or younger brother of Humphrey. The latter had several children born in England—*Jonathan*, *Catherine*, *Elizabeth*, and possibly an *Isabel*. The family tradition has it that they came from Lancashire ; and, coming at about the same time, possibly in the same ship, with the Rev. Richard Mather, for many years the minister at Dorchester, it may be that Humphrey Atherton was persuaded to come by him, and that he lived near where Mr. Mather used to preach in England and where he taught, perhaps being one of his pupils. Timothy, son of the Rev. Richard Mather, married the before-mentioned Catherine Atherton. Mr. Mather, after being suspended for Nonconformity, went from Warrington to Bristol in disguise, sailed from the latter place in April or May, 1635, on the 'James,' commanded by Captain Taylor, and landed at Boston, 17 Aug., 1635. While at Toxteth he used to 'lecture' once a fortnight at Preston, where perhaps Humphrey Atherton first knew him. I have been seeking for a long while to ascertain the precise relationship between Humphrey and James. The latter was one of the first settlers of Lancaster, Mass., and died in 1707, aged 86, making him about 15 years of age in 1636 I am descended from James, as were also *Joshua Atherton*, Attorney-General for this State in the time of Charles II., and *Charles Atherton*, U.S.S. One of Humphrey's sons was the Rev. *Hope Atherton*, an early graduate at Harvard College, who taught the Grammar School in Dorchester, became the first settled minister at Hatfield, and died by reason of exposure while a chaplain in 'King Phillip's War.' I am the secretary of our local Historical Society, the only one of the kind in the State, and from our libraries have been able to glean something concern-

ing the Athertons of Lancashire, but nothing connectedly."

We shall be glad of any communications from our readers throwing light upon the relation of the American Athertons with that family in England.

—*Editor.*

No. 92.]—MR. BRADLEY HAYHURST, VICAR OF LEIGH, 1646-1657.

I send you a little personal note respecting this minister, who was incumbent of Leigh Parish Church from the establishment of the Presbytery, in 1646, until about the year 1657, as recorded in Mr. J. E. Bailey's account of the Vicars of Leigh, published in your columns a few months since. The items I have to add relate to the birthplace and parentage of Mr. Bradley Hayhurst. He was a native of the parish of Ribchester. The Hayhursts were a family of yeomen, whose freehold was situate in the township of Dutton, in Ribchester parish, represented in 1620 by "John Hayhurst, of Dutton, gent." or yeoman. I think this John was the father of Richard Hayhurst, who appears as a very active partizan of the Parliament in the Civil War which broke out in 1642. Richard Hayhurst, living in 1649, had seven or eight sons, two of whom, Captain Jonathan Hayhurst and Captain John Hayhurst, were officers in Cromwell's army during the war, and doubtless fought in the Battle of Preston and Walton in August, 1648, when Cromwell with his forces passed and re-passed by the native place of the Hayhursts before and after that celebrated battle. Other sons of Richard Hayhurst were William Hayhurst and Benjamin Hayhurst; and two other sons were ministers of the Puritan party, viz., Mr. Robert Hayhurst and Mr. Bradley Hayhurst. Mr. Robert Hayhurst was some years minister of Coley Chapel, near Halifax, and died when a young man, some years before Mr. Bradley Hayhurst was brought to Leigh. There is a reference to Mr. Robert Hayhurst in the papers of the Rev. Oliver Heywood, who was ejected from Coley, which identifies him as of the Ribchester

family, and also as brother of Mr. Bradley Hayhurst. His name is there spelt "Hurst," which to this day is the shortened popular pronunciation of Hayhurst in the neighbourhood of Ribchester and Blackburn, where the surname is yet not uncommon, and is, in fact, sometimes written "Hairst." Mr. Oliver Heywood has recorded:—"The next settled minister [at Coley Chapel] was Mr. Robert Hurst, born at Ribchester. His brother [*i.e.*, Bradley Hayhurst] was Vicar of Leigh, and afterwards lived at Macclesfield, in Cheshire. This choice young man [Robert Hayhurst] was at Coley seven or eight years, but fell into a consumption, took his solemn leave in the Chapel, and told the people he had spent his strength with them, and was able to preach no more: there were many tears shed at parting. He pined away, had his mother with him, whose breasts he sucked as long as he was able [a singular means of attempting to save a young man dying of consumption], and then died, leaving a sweet savour behind him, both of sound doctrine and holy life: he was much lamented." The Vicar of Leigh probably owed his Christian name of "Bradley" to the circumstance of the marriage of his father, or some earlier progenitor, with a daughter of a family of Bradley, of the rank of lesser gentry, seated in the same neighbourhood. It was a common practice in this district then, as it is still, to adopt the maternal surname as the Christian name of one of the sons or daughters. Rev. Bradley Hayhurst did not forget his native place in his will. Bishop Gastrell has noted (*Notit. Cestr.*, vol. ii., pt. iii., p.p. 471-2) that "Anno 1684, Mr. Hayhurst, Minister of Macclesfield, left all his Books, except the Book of Martyrs and his Great Bible, to ye Parish Church of Ribchester."

Blackburn. —*W. A. Abram.*

No. 93.]—SHERIFFS FOR THE COUNTY OF LANCASTER.—31 HENRY I. TO 4 EDWARD III.

The following list of the Sheriffs of the Count

of Lancaster, from 31 Henry I. to 4 Edward III., collected from the Pipe Rolls, and extracted from the 31st Annual Report of the Deputy-keeper of the Public Records, is communicated by Sir John Maclean, F.S.A. The names are stated to be given because the title, "Vicecomes," is frequently applied to the officer who returns an account *de honore*. But Lancaster does not appear to have been always on the same footing with other counties before it became a county-palatine by patent, 25 Edw. III. In the earlier years it seems to have been included in Northumberland. (See Note—28 Henry II.) It is, however, distinctly called a County in 6 Henry III.
—*Editor.*

SHERIFFS FOR CO. LANCASTER.

HENRY II.

11 Gaufridus de Valoniis.
12 Gaufridus de Valoniis.
13 Willelmus de Vesci.
14 Willelmus de Vesci.
15 Willelmus de Vesci.
16 Willelmus de Vesci *de dimidio anno de termino Pasche.*
Rogerus de Herleberga *de dimidio anno de termino Sancti Michaelis.*
17 Rogerus de Herleberga.
18 Rogerus de Herleberga.
19 Rogerus de Herleberga *de termino Pasche.*
Rannulfus de Glanvilla *de dimidio anno de termino Sancti Michaelis.*
20 Rannulfus de Glanvilla *de termino Pasche.*
Rannulfus de Glanvilla } *de termino Sancti*
Radulfus Filius Bernardi } *Michaelis.*
21 Radulfus Filius Bernardi.
22 Radulfus Filius Bernardi.
23 Radulfus Filius Bernardi.
24 Radulfus Filius Bernardi.
25 Radulfus Filius Bernardi.
26 Radulfus Filius Bernardi.
27 Radulfus Filius Bernardi.
28 Radulfus Filius Bernardi. (N.B. —"Lancastra" appears to have been considered part of Northumberland. In this year

"Lancastra" is out of its place, *quia non erat ei locus in Northumberland*).

29 Radulfus Filius Bernardi.

30 Radulfus Filius Bernardi.

31 Radulfus Filius Bernardi, *de dimidio anno, Mich'—Pasche.*

Gillebertus Pipardus *de dimidio anno, Pasche—Mich'.*

32 Gillebertus Pipardus.

34 Gillebertus Pipardus (Petrus frater ejus pro eo.)

35 Hen. II. and 1 Rich. I. } Gillebertus Pipardus.

Richard I.

6 Teobaldus Walteri *de dimidio anno.*

9 Teobaldus Walteri (Robertus Vavasur pro eo.)

10 Teobaldus Walteri (Nicholaus Pincerna pro eo.)

John.

1 Teobaldus Walteri.

2 Robertus de Tateshal.

3 Ricardus de Vernun.

4 Ricardus de Vernun.

5 Ricardus de Vernun.

6 Ricardus de Vernun.

7 Ricardus de Vernun, ut custos (Willelmus de Vernun pro eo), *de dimidio anno.*

Gilebertus Filius Reinfridi ut custos (Adam Filius Rogeri pro eo), *de dimidio anno.*

8 Gilebertus Filius Reinfridi (Adam Filius Rogeri, pro eo.)

9 Gilebertus Filius Reinfridi (Adam Filius Rogeri, ut Custos, pro eo).

10 Gilebertus Filius Reinfridi (Adam Filius Rogeri, ut Custos, pro eo).

11 Gilebertus Filius Reinfridi (Adam Filius Rogeri, ut Custos, pro eo.)

12 Gilebertus Filius Reinfridi (Adam Filius Rogeri, ut Custos, pro eo.)

13 Gilebertus Filius Reinfridi (Adam Filius Rogeri, ut Custos, pro eo.)

16 Gilebertus Filius Reinfridi.

17 Gilebertus Filius Reinfridi.

HENRY III.

2 Ranulfus Comes Cestrie (Jordanus Filius Rogeri pro eo.)
3 Ranulfus Comes Cestrie (Jordanus Filius Rogeri pro eo.)
4 Ranulfus Comes Cestrie (Jordanus Filius Rogeri pro eo.)
5 Ranulfus Comes Cestrie (Jordanus Filius Rogeri pro eo.)
6 Ranulfus Comes Cestrie (Jordanus Filius Rogeri pro eo), *de firma comitatus.*
7 Ranulfus Comes Cestrie (Jordanus Filius Rogeri pro eo.)
8 Ranulfus Comes Cestrie (Jordanus Clericus Filius Rogeri pro eo), *de quarta parte anni.*
Willelmus Comes Ferrariis (Robertus de Munjai, ut Custos, pro eo), *de tribus partibus anni.*
9 Willelmus Comes Ferrariis (Robertus de Munjai, ut Custos, pro eo.)
10 Willelmus Comes de Ferrariis (Robertus de Munjai, ut Custos, pro eo.)
11 Willelmus Comes de Ferrariis (Gerardus de Etewell, ut Custos, pro eo.)
12 Adam de Yeland (ut Custos.)
13 Adam de Yeland (ut Custos.)
14 Adam de Yeland (ut Custos.)
15 Adam de Yeland (ut Custos.)
16 Adam de Yeland (ut Custos.)
17 Adam de Yeland (ut Custos.)
18 Willelmus de Lancastria (Gilbertus de Witeby, ut Custos. pro eo.)
19 Willelmus de Lancastria (Simon de Thorintona, pro eo, ut Custos.)
20 Willelmus de Lancastria (Simon de Thorinton, pro eo, ut Custos.)
21 Willelmus de Lancastria, ut Custos (Simon de Thorinton, pro eo.)
22 Willelmus de Lancastria, ut Custos (Simon de Thorinton, pro eo.)
23 Willelmus de Lancastria, ut Custos (Simon de Torintona, pro eo.)
24 Willelmus de Lancastria, ut Custos (Simon de Thorinton, pro eo.)

25 Willelmus de Lancastria (Simon de Thorintona, pro eo.)
26 Willelmus de Lancastria.
27 Willelmus de Lancastria.
28 Willelmus de Lancastria.
29 Willelmus de Lancastr a.
30 Willelmus de Lancastria.

—*John Maclean.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 94.*]—LANCASHIRE PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION. — CONTINUED (See Nos. 67, 73, 74, 78, 83, AND 87.)

THE COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

EDWARD III.

1343. April 28-May 20. Westminster. } No return for Lancashire extant.

1344. June 16-28. Westminster. } NICHOLAS LE BOTELER. WILLIAM DE RADCLIFFE.

Nicholas le Boteler, of Rawcliffe, in the Hundred of Amounderness, the representative of a family founded in the thirteenth century by *Richard le Boteler*, said to have been a younger son of the Lord of Warrington. His descendants continued at Rawcliffe until the eighteenth century, when *Henry Butler*, of Rawcliffe, Esq., together with his eldest son, *Richard*, were attainted and deprived of their estates, through adherence to the Stuart Rebellion of 1715. *Richard Butler* died in prison in 1717, leaving an only daughter, *Catherine*, the wife of *Philip Markham*, Esq., a younger son of Markham, of Ollerton, co. Notts. The latter dying issueless, the representation of the Butlers of Rawcliffe, passed to the descendants (if any) of one of the younger sons of *Henry Butler*, the last of Rawcliffe. Arms of Butler of Rawcliffe: *Sable*, a chevron between three covered cups, *or*.

William de Radcliffe, of Smithills, in the parish of Deane. Returned also in 1351 and 1361. He was son of *Robert de Radcliffe* who sat in the

Parliaments of 1334 and 1340, and founded the line of Radcliffe of Smithills. (See Parl. 1334.)

1346. Sept. 11-20. Westminster. } JOHN DE CLYDERHOW. ADAM DE BREDKIRK.

John de Clyderhow. (See Parl. 1328.)

Adam de Bredkirk. Has not been identified.

1348. Jan. 14-Feb. 12 and Mar. 31-Apl. 13. Westminster. } ROBERT DE PLESINGTON. ROBERT DE PRESCOT.

Robert de Plesington, of Plesington, in the parish of Blackburn, of which manor his family were lords in the reign of Henry III. The male descent seems to have failed in the next generation, the granddaughter and heiress of the member for Lancashire in this Parliament, carrying the manor of Plesington in marriage *Adam de Wynckley*, whose daughter and heiress was wife of *John de Ainsworth*. The descendants of the latter continued seated at Plesington Hall until the eighteenth century. *Edward Ainsworth*, of Plesington, Esq. dying in 1779, left as his ultimate heirs his two daughters, *Sarah*, the wife of *Richard Chew*, of Billington, and *Ann*, married to *Joseph Ramsbottom*, of Brindle. In the issue of these marriages now vests the representation of the ancient family of the Plesingtons of Plesington. Arms of Plesington: *Azure*, a cross patoncé flory, between four martlets, *argent*.

Robert de Prescot. (See Parl. 1339.)

1349. Jan. 19. } Sir ADAM DE HOGHTON. JOHN COKAYN.

NOTE. — This Parliament was summoned for January 19, at Westminster, but owing to the prevalence of the plague in London, was prorogued until April 28. The plague continuing it was dissolved apparently without meeting.

Sir *Adam de Hoghton*, of Hoghton Tower. Returned also in 1635. He was eldest son of Sir *Richard de Hoghton*, who sat in the Parlia-

ments of 1322, 1326, and 1337. Died 1386. Arms: (See Parl. 1315.)

John Cokayn was High Sheriff of Lancashire in 1348. There is little doubt but that he was the same personage as *John Cokayn*, of Ashbourne, co. Derby, M.P for that county in 24 Edw. III. but his connection with Lancashire is not clear. Arms of Cokayn of Ashbourne: *Argent*, three cocks *gules*, crested *sable*.

1351. Feb. 1-Mar. 1. Westminster. } OTHO DE HALSALL. WILLIAM DE RADCLIFFE.

Otho de Halsall, of Halsall, in the Hundred of West Derby. The family of Halsall commenced with *Hugh de Halsall*, in the reign of Hen. III., and failed in the fourteenth generation with Sir *Cuthbert de Halsall*, of Halsall and Clifton, who died early in the seventeenth century, leaving two daughters his co-heirs, viz., *Ann*, wife of *Thomas Clifton*, Esq., of Westby, and *Bridget* married to *Thomas Crompton*, Esq. *Lord Petre* is the present heir-general, and *Thomas Clifton*, Esq., of Lytham, the heir male of the elder co-heiress of Halsall. Arms of Halsall of Halsall; *Argent*, three dragons' heads erased at the necks, *azure*.

William de Radcliffe. (See Parl. 1344.)

1352. Jan. 13-Feb. 11. Westminster. } Sir JOHN DE HAVERINGTON

NOTE.—One Knight only summoned for each shire.

Sir *John de Haverington.* (See Parl. 1341.)

1353. Sept. 23-Oct. 12. Westminster. } WILLIAM CARLES.

NOTE.—One Knight only summoned for each shire.

William Carles was returned also in the next Parliament. He has not been identified.

1354. April 28-May 20. Westminster. } WILLIAM CARLES. RICHARD NOWELL.

William Carles. (See Parl. 1353.)

Richard Nowell, of Great Merlay, in the parish of Whalley. Fifth in descent from *Adam de Nowell*, who acquired the manor of Great Merlay by marriage in the reign of Henry I. His son *Lawrence* exchanged the manor of Merlay for that of Read, at which place his descendants remained for above four centuries until the death of *Alexander Nowell*, of Read, Esq., in 1772, without issue. The male line failed altogether in 1842. The co-representation of the Nowells of Read, appears now to vest in *Edward Stillingfleet Caylcy*, of Wydale, co. York, Esq., and in the daughters of the late *Reginald Heber*, Bishop of Calcutta, as heirs of the two daughters of *Roger Nowell* of Read Hall, who died in 1770. Arms of Nowell of Read: *Argent*, three covered cups, *sable*.

1355. Nov. 24-Dec. 30. Westminster. } ROGER DE FARINGTON. ROBERT DE HORNBY.

Roger de Farington. Was returned also in 1358 and 1360. He may have been of the Faringtons of Worden, who were seated in the parish of Leyland at least as early as the reign of Henry III., but the identity is not established.

Robert de Hornby. Was returned also in 1358. Probably a son of Sir *John de Hornby*, who sat in several Parliaments between 1318 and 1338.

1357. Apl. 10-May 16. Westminster. } Sir JOHN DE HAVERINGTON ROBERT DE SINGLETON.

Sir *John de Haverington.* (See Parl. 1341.)

Robert de Singleton, Probably a son of Sir *Gilbert de Singleton*, of Singleton, who was returned in 1322.

1358. Feb. 5-27. Westminster. } ROGER DE FARINGTON. ROBERT DE HORNBY.

Roger de Farington. (See Parl. 1355.)

Robert de Hornby. (See Parl. 1355.)

1360. May 15. Westminster. } WILLIAM DE HESKETH. ROGER DE FARINGTON.

William de Hesketh, of Hesketh and Rufford, in

the Hundred of Leyland, an estate held by his ancestors in the twelfth century, and still possessed by his descendants, He was sixth in descent from *Richard de Hesketh*, the first authenticated member of the family. His lineal descendant in the last century *Thomas Hesketh*, Esq., was raised to a baronetcy in 1761, a dignity now enjoyed by Sir *Thomas George Fermor-Hesketh*, seventh Bart. of Rufford, twenty-first in descent from the above-mentioned Sir *William de Hesketh*, and twenty-seventh from the founder of this ancient Lancashire house. Arms of Hesketh of Rufford: *Argent*, on a bend *sables*, three garbs, *or*.

Roger de Farington. (See Parl. 1355.)

—*W. D. Pink, Leigh.*

—*Alfred B. Beaven, M.A., Preston.*

(*To be continued.*)

Sir *Thomas Betham*, M.P. for Lancashire in 1311.—In reply to the Rev. J. C. Betham. There does not seem to have been more than one full Parliament in the year 1311. The writs for the same were issued June 16, and the three estates met at Blackfriars in London, from August 8 until October 9, when the Session terminated. The Parliament was then prorogued, the Commons being commanded to attend again on November 12 following. It appears that the Knights of the Shires were actually in attendance for the renewed assembly from November 13 to December 18, but divers of the clergy taking offence at the shortness of the notice, there was no actual meeting of the Estates, the King prolonging the time, first until December 19 and ultimately to Feb. 12, of the next year. (Consult Parry's *Chronology of Parliament*; also Stubbs' *Cons. Hist.* ii. 328-31.) May not Sir *Thomas Betham* have been returned for Lancashire in the Parliament of 1311, and for Westmorland in that of 1311-12?

Leigh. —*W. D. Pink.*

[*No.* 95.]—EDWARD RIGBY, M.D., OF NORWICH: A NATIVE OF CHOWBENT.

In a very carefully worked-out and beautifully got-up work, recently printed, "for private distribution only," entitled "*Palgrave Family Memorials, Edited by Charles John Palmer and Stephen Tucker, Rouge Croix,*" (with the assistance of your correspondent Mr. Charles Bridger, of London,) the following notice of a local family occurs:—

"Dr. Rigby.

"He was born at Chowbent, near Leigh, in Lancashire, and bore [for arms] *Argent, a cross botonné Sable, charged with five mullets of the first.*

"He settled as a physician at Norwich, where he soon acquired a large practice, and where he married firstly, *Miss Dyball*, by whom he had two daughters. Dr. Rigby's sister married *Dr. Parry*, of Bath, and became the mother of Sir *Edward Parry*, the Arctic voyager, who married a sister of the first *Lord Stanley of Alderley*, and was the father of *Dr. Parry*, now Bishop Suffragan of Dover.

"By his [Dr. Rigby's] marriage, secondly, with *Miss Palgrave* [*Anne*, daughter of *William Palgrave*, of Coltishall, co. Norfolk, merchant, born 1777, married, at Coltishall, 17th October, 1803,] he became the father of twelve children, the last four being at one birth, Dr. Rigby being then 70 years of age and his wife 40. In celebration of this event the Corporation of Norwich presented him with a piece of plate.

"Dr. Rigby was an intimate friend of Thomas William Coke, of Holkham, created Earl of Leicester on the accession of Queen Victoria, and took great interest in agriculture, upon which subject he was a prolific writer. Dr. Rigby was buried in the churchyard of Framingham Earl.

'A monument to Rigby do you seek?
On every side the whispering woodlands speak.'

alluding to the extensive plantations made by him.

"His widow died at Slough in 1872, aged 95, leaving numerous descendants in the fourth generation.

"Dr. Rigby filled the office of Mayor of Norwich

in 1805. He was author of *An Essay on Animal Heat*, and *The Agriculture of Framingham and Holkham*. There is an engraved portrait of him.

"His eldest son was a physician of acknowledged eminence in London, succeeding Dr. Gooch in the Lying-in Hospital, and was Examiner in Midwifery in succession to Sir Charles Locock, and published several medical works, but his career of usefulness was cut short by an untimely death in 1861, and he left no issue male."

From another part of the *Palgrave Memorials* we learn that Edward Rigby, M.D., was born (at Chowbent) 27 December, 1747, died 27 October, 1821, and was buried at Framingham Earl, co. Norfolk, in which parish he had an estate. His children, and their children, are all recorded in this very interesting volume. —*J. P. R.*

[*No. 96.*]—SHERIFFS FOR THE COUNTY OF LANCASTER:—31 HENRY I. TO 4 EDWARD III.—CONTINUED (See No. 93.)

HENRY III.

31 Mattheus de Rademan.
32 Mattheus de Rademan.
33 Mattheus de Rademan, *de primo dimidio anno*
Robertus de Lathum, *de ultimo dimidio anno*
34 Robertus de Lathun.
35 Robertus de Lathun.
36 Robertus de Lathum.
37 Robertus de Lathum.
38 Robertus de Lathum.
40 Patricius de Ulvesby.
41 Patricius de Ulvesby.
42 Patricius de Ulvesby (ut firmarius).
43 Willelmus le Butyller (ut Custos).
44 Galfridus de Cheetham (ut firmarius).
45 Galfridus de Cheetham, *de primo dimidio anno.*
Adam de Monte Alto, *de ultimo dimidio anno.*

46 Adam de Monte Alto.
47 Adam de Monte Alto.
48 Adam de Monte Alto, *de primo dimido anno.*
Robertus de Lathum (ut Custos), *de ultimo dimidio anno.*
49 Robertus de Lathum (ut Custos).
50 Robertus de Lancastria (ut Custos).
51 Rogerus de Lancastria (ut Custos), *de tribus partibus anni, scilicet ad xiij diem Junij.*
Edmundus frater Regis Edwardi, *de ultima quarta parte anni*; cui rex Henricus dederat Comitatum per Cartam cujus data est xxx die Junij.

} Returned in 12th year Edward I.

EDWARD I.

1-12 Edmundus frater Regis, sed tantum de debitis Regis.
13 Gilbertus de Cliftone.
14 Gilbertus de Cliftone.
15 Gilbertus de Cliftone.
16 Gilbertus de Cliftone.
17 Gilbertus de Cliftone.
18 Gilbertus de Cliftone.
19 Gilbertus de Cliftone.
20 Radulfus de Munjoye.
21 Radulfus de Munjoye.
22 Radulfus de Munjoye.
23 Radulfus de Munjoye.
24 Radulfus de Munjoye.
25 Radulfus de Monjoye.
26 Radulfus de Monjoye.
26 Thomas de Lancastria, Comes Lancastrie, filius et heres Edmundi fratris Regis (Ricardus de Hoghtone pro eo).
28 Thomas de Lancastria, Comes Lancastrie (Magister Ricardus de Hoghtone pro eo).
29 Thomas de Lancastria, Comes Lancastrie (Magister Ricardus de Hoghtone pro eo).
30 Thomas de Lancastria, Comes Lancastrie (Magister Ricardus de Hoghtone pro eo).
31 Thomas de Lancastria, Comes Lancastrie (Thomas Travers pro eo).

32 Thomas de Lancastria, Comes Lancastrie (Thomas Travers pro eo).
33 Thomas de Lancastria, Comes Lancastrie (Thomas Travers pro eo).
34 Thomas de Lancastria, Comes Lancastrie (Thomas Travers pro eo).
35 Thomas de Lancastria, Comes Lancastrie (Thomas Travers pro eo).

EDWARD II.

1 Thomas de Lancastria, Comes Lancastrie (Willelmus Gentyl pro eo).
2 Thomas de Lancastria, Comes Lancastrie (Radulfus de Bykerstath pro eo).
3 Thomas de Lancastria, Comes Lancastrie (Radulfus de Bykerstath pro eo).
4-5 Thomas de Lancastria, Comes Lancastrie (Radulfus de Bykerstath pro eo).
6, 7, 8 Thomas de Lancastria, Comes Lancastrie (Radulfus de Bikerstathe pro eo ; Adam filius et heres ejusdem Roberti pro eo).
9-10 Thomas de Lancastria, Comes Lancastrie (Edmundus de Neville, pro eo ; Robertus Prescote, attornatus ejusdem Edmundi pro eo).
11, 12, 13 Thomas de Lancastria, Comes Lancastrie (Edmundus de Neville pro eo ; Robertus Prescote, attornatus ejusdem Henrici pro eo).
14 Willelmus Gentil.
15 Willelmus Gentil, *usque xv. diem Marcij.*
Robertus de Leyburne, *a xv. die Marcii usque festum Sancti Michaelis.*
16 Robertus de Leyburne, *usque x. diem Februrarii.*
Johannes Darcy, *a x. die Februrarii usque xv. diem Julij* (Johannes de Yerdehulle, attornatus ejusdem, pro eo).
Gilbertus de Suthwerche, *de ultimo quarterio anni* (Robertus de Pres, attornatus ejusdem, pro eo).
17 Gilbertus de Suthwerche.
18 Gilbertus de Suthworthe.

19 Gilbertus de Suthwerthe, *usque xij. diem Marcii.*
Robertus de Leyborne, *a xij. die Marcii usque festum Sancti Michaelis.*
20 Robertus de Leyborne, *usque tercium diem Januarii.*

EDWARD III.

1 Galfridus de Werbertone, *a tercio die Januarii usque xxi. diem Aprilis.*
Henricus Comes Lancastrie *a xxi. die Aprilis usque festum Sancti Michaelis* (Galfridus de Werbertone, subvicecomes ejus pro eo).
2 Henricus Comes Lancastrie (Galfridus de Werbertone, subvicecomes pro eo).
3 Johannes de Burghtone, subvicecomes, *de primo quarterio anni.*
Johannes de Hamburg, subvicecomes (Adam de Waltone attornatus ejus pro eo) *de secundo et tertio quarteriis anni.*
Johannes de Denum, subvicecomes, *de ultimo quarterio anni.*
Henricus Comes Lancastrie.
4 Henricus Comes Lancastrie (Johannes de Denum, subvicecomes).

—*John Maclean.*

[*No. 97.*]—LANCASHIRE PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION.—CONTINUED (See Nos. 67 73, 74, 78, 83, 87, AND 93.)

THE COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

EDWARD III.

1361. Jan. 24-Feb. 18. Westminster. } WILLIAM DE RADCLIFFE. RICHARD DE TOWNLEY.

William de Radcliffe. (See Parl. 1344.)

Richard de Townley, of Townley, in the Parish of Whalley, High Sheriff of Lancashire, 1375, 1376, and 1377. This ancient family—but recently become extinct,—traces an unbroken descent from the time of Alfred the Great. It was seated at Townley at least as early as the twelfth century. The original line failed in the thirteenth century with *Richard de Town-*

ley, whose daughter and heiress married *John de la Legh*, of High Legh, co. Chester, and their issue inheriting Townley assumed the maternal surname. The member for Lancashire in this Parliament was third in descent from this marriage. His descendant in the thirteenth generation *John Townley*, Esq., died in 1877, without surviving male issue, and with him the ancient family of Townley of Townley failed, after a fairly authenticated existence in the county of nearly one thousand years. The present heir-general is *Charles Henry Lionel Standish*, of Standish Hall, Esq., the representative of the only sister of *Edward Townley Standish*, Esq., who died in 1807. Arms of Townley of Townley: *Argent*, a fess and three mullets in chief *sable*.

1362. Oct. 13-Nov. 17. Westminster. { EDWARD LAWRENCE. MATTHEW DE RIXTON.

NOTE.—This return was afterwards set aside under the following circumstances. The High Sheriff of the County, William de Radcliffe, having left the writ for the election in the hands of his two deputies, the latter, instead of proceeding in the usual way to the election of two members by the county, returned themselves, concealing the writ and levying their expenses for attendance to their own use. The matter coming to the king's knowledge, a judicial enquiry was instituted by royal authority, the return declared void and the two deputies unseated, thus losing the expense of their attendance to the Parliament. This is said to be the first instance in Parliamentary annals of the unseating of members of the House of Commons for unlawful proceedings.

Edward Lawrence. Probably son of *William Lawrence*, returned to the Parliament of 1327.

Matthew de Rixton, or as generally called *Rishelton*. There is little doubt but that he was *Matthew de Rixton*, of Great Sankey, Warrington, in which barony the Rixtons held lands early in the thirteenth century. The member for Lancashire was son of *Richard de*

Rixton, and died before 1380. His eldest son, *William*, who died in 1400, left an only daughter, the wife of *John de Townley*, apparently of the Townleys of Townley, whose descendants assumed the maternal surname and continued seated at Great Sankey for above two centuries. The last of the line *Thomas Rixton*, Esq., died early in the seventeenth century leaving an only daughter, *Hester Rixton*, married to *Theophilus Lynch*, Esq. Their son, Sir *Thomas Lynch*, of Sankey, Governor of Jamaica in 1682, had an only daughter and heiress, *Philadelphia Lynch*, the wife of Sir *Thomas Cotton*, Bart., of Combermere, Chester, ancestor of the present *Viscount Combermere*. Arms of Rixton: *Argent*, on a bend *sable*, three covered cups of the field.

1365. Jan. 20-Feb. 28. Westminster. } Sir ADAM DE HOGHTON. Sir ROGER DE PILKINGTON.

Sir *Adam de Hoghton*. (See Parl. 1347.)

Sir *Roger de Pilkington*, of Pilkington Tower. Returned also in 1368, 1377, 1382, and 1384. He was the eldest son of *Roger de Pilkington*, who sat in the Parliament of 1316. His grandson, Sir *Thomas*, forfeited his estates for adherence to Richard III., at the Battle of Bosworth. (See Parl. 1316.)

1366. May 4-12. Westminster. } Sir JOHN LE BOTELER. WILLIAM DE RADCLIFFE.

Sir *John le Boteler* was eldest son and—at the time of his earliest return to Parliament—heir-apparent of Sir *William le Boteler*, Baron of Warrington, whom he succeeded in 1380. He was probably the same who was returned to the Parliaments of 1372, 1376, and 1377, as he certainly was to those of 1379, 1380, 1388, and 1397. He died in 1399. A namesake and contemporary—*John le Boteler*, of Rawcliffe—may have been the knight of the shire at one or more of the first-named dates, though the circumstance that the Baron of Warrington sat in the later Parliaments renders this improbable.

William de Radcliffe. (See Parl. 1344.)

1361. May 1-21. Westminster. } Sir ROGER DE PILKINGTON. ROGER DE RADCLIFFE.

Sir *Roger de Pilkington.* (See Parl. 1365.)

Roger de Radcliffe is called "senior" in the return—a term applied 19 Edw. III. (1346) to *Roger*, younger brother of Sir *Richard de Radcliffe*, of Radcliffe Tower, the father of *Robert*, who sat in the Parliament of 1334. As, however, this *Roger de Radcliffe*, senior, was living 19 Edw. I. (1291) when he received a demise of lands in Bradshaw, if the same returned in this Parliament, he must have been very aged. He appears to have died without issue.

1369. June 3-11. Westminster. } JOHN DE DALTON. JOHN DE IPRES.

John de Dalton was son of Sir *John de Dalton*, who was returned in 1340. Died before 1438.

John de Ipres. Sheriff of Lancashire in 1359. Returned also to the two Parliaments of 1371.

1371. Feb. 24-Mar. 29. Westminster. } JOHN DE IPRES. RICHARD DE TOWNLEY.

John de Ipres. (See Parl. 1369.)

Richard de Townley. (See Parl. 1361.)

1371. June 8. Winchester. } JOHN DE IPRES.

NOTE.—One knight only summoned from each shire.

John de Ipre. (See Parl. 1369.)

1372. Nov. 3-24. Westminster. } Sir NICHOLAS DE HAVERINGTON. Sir JOHN LE BOTELER.

Sir *Nicholas de Haverington*, of Farleton. Returned also in 1377, 1386, and 1402. Second son of Sir *John de Haverington*, who sat in the Parliaments of 1341, 1352, and 1357. (See Parl. 1341.)

Sir *John le Boteler.* (See Parl. 1366.)

1373. Nov. 21-Dec. 10. Westminster. } Sir WILLIAM DE ATHERTON JOHN DE HOLCROFT.

Sir *William de Atherton*, of Atherton, in the Parish of Leigh. The Athertons trace their descent from *Robert de Atherton*, who held the Manor of Atherton, of the Botelers, Barons of Warrington, in the reign of King John. The member in this Parliament was fourth in descent from the founder. He died after 1381. His descendants continued in an unbroken line seated at Atherton until the eighteenth century. The last of the race, *Richard Atherton*, of Atherton Hall, Esq., died in 1726, leaving an only daughter and heiress, *Elizabeth Atherton*, afterwards married to *Robert Gwillym*, of Langston, co. Hereford, Esq. The eldest son of this marriage, *Robert Vernon Atherton Gwillym*, who assumed the maternal surname upon inheriting the Atherton estate, died in 1783 leaving a son *Legh Atherton*, of Atherton, Esq. (who died in 1789, without issue), and three daughters, his eventual co-heiresses, namely—1. *Henrietta Maria Atherton*, the wife of *Thomas*, second *Lord Lilford*. 2. *Elizabeth* married to *George Legh Anthony Keck*, of Bank Hall, Bretherton, Esq., but died without issue. 3. *Hester* married to Rev. *James Hornby*, rector of Winwick, whose line has failed. *Thomas*, fourth *Lord Lilford*, the grandson of the eldest daughter, is now sole representative of the Athertons of Atherton. Arms of Atherton: *Gules*, three sparrow-hawks, *argent*.

John de Holcroft, of Holcroft, in the Parish oi Winwick. He was fourth in descent from *Thomas de Hindley*, who assumed the Holcroft name on acquiring that estate by marriage with one of the coheiresses of *Gilbert de Culcheth*. Died after 1384. His male descendants continued at Holcroft until the death without issue of *Charles Holcroft*, Esq., in 1672, leaving as his heiress his neice, *Eleanor Holcroft*, the wife of *Thomas Tyldesley*, of Myerscough Lodge, Esq. But the representation of the Holcrofts of Holcroft had previously passed to the *Fittons* of Gawsworth,

co. Chester, through the marriage of Sir *Edward Fitton* with *Alice*, daughter and heiress of Sir *John Holcroft*, who died circa 1570. The *Duke of Hamilton*, the present senior co-heir general of the *Fittons*, probably now represents the knight for the shire of Lancaster in this Parliament. Arms of Holcroft, of Holcroft: *Argent*, a cross and bordure engrailed *sable*.

1376. April 28. } Sir JOHN LE BOTELER.
July 6. } ROGER DE BROCKHOLES.

Sir *John le Boteler*. (See Parl. 1366.)

Roger de Boockholes. Probably of Claughton, in the Hundred of Lonsdale. The family of Brockholes, derived their surname from the manor of Brockholes in Preston, where they were seated in very early times. The senior line failed in the fifteenth century, but a collatered branch continued at Claughton for three hundred years later, failing in the early part of the eighteenth century with *William Brockholes*, of Claughton, Esq., whose sister and heiress, *Mary Brockholes*, was wife to *William Hesketh*, of Maynes. Their posterity, inheriting Claughton, assumed the maternal surname, but the line became extinct with *James Hesketh Brockholes*, Esq., who died in 1783 without issue. Arms of Brockholes, of Claughton: *Argent*, a chevron between three brocks, *sable*.

1377. Jan. 27-Mar. 2. } Sir JOHN DE BOTELER.
Westminster. } Sir ROGER DE PILKINGTON,

Sir *John de Boteler*. (See Parl. 1366.)

Sir *Roger de Pilkington*. (See Parl. 1365.)

—*W. D. Pink, Leigh.*

—*Alfred B. Beaven, M.A., Preston.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 98.*]—THE CULCHETH DEEDS.—CONTINUED. (See Nos. 8, 9, 15, 18, 21, 28, 32, 38, 46, 56, 61, 61, 71, 77, 84, AND 90.)

"ROMAN CATHOLIC ESTATES REGISTERED ACCORD-

ING TO ACT OF PARLIAMENT IN THE RECORD ROOM, COURT HOUSE, PRESTON, 1860."

(*Piccope MSS. in the Chetham Library.*)

CCLXX.—1717. (No. 426.) *Roger Culcheth*, of Abram, gent. Lands in Wigan.

CCLXXI.—2 April, 1717. (No. 329.) *John Culcheth*, of Gray's Inn, gent. A rent charge of £30 out of Culcheth Hall.

CCLXXII.—17 April, 1717. (No. 327.) *Thomas Culcheth*, of Culcheth, Esq. Capital messuage called Culcheth Hall, 170 acres, Tithes of Corn, Flax, Hemp, &c., out of the township of Culcheth, out of which I pay £10 to the *Rector of Winwick*. Land leased by my grandfather, *Thomas Culcheth*, Esq. One annuity of £30 to *Mary Culcheth*, my mother for life. An annuity of £30 to *John Culcheth*, my brother. My lands mortgaged to *Margaret Rawsthorne*, of Preston, widow, for £1,000—*Anne Culcheth*, my wife.

CCLXXIII.—17 April, 1717. (No. 328.) *Mary Culcheth*, of Culcheth, widow. One capital messuage called Hindley Hall for life, let by me and my son, *Thomas Culcheth*, Esq., to *Roger Anderton* 2 Feb., 1705-6. One messuage in the township of Manchester called Old Grave Hall, for my life leased by me and my son to *Francis Beswick* 21 June, 1711; now in the possession of *Frances*, his widow, and *Francis*, his son, rent £25. A rent-charge of £30 out of Culcheth Hall, &c.

CCLXXIV.—17 April, 1717. (No. 330.) *Agnes Dicconson*, of Culcheth, widow. A rent charge of £200 out of Wrightington Hall, late belonging to *Hugh Dicconson*, of Wrightington, deceased.

CCLXXV.—21 April, 1726. Indenture between *Thomas Culcheth*, of Weston-subter-Wadeley, co. Warwick, gent. (brother and heir of *Roger Culcheth*, late of Abram, gent., deceased) on the first part, and *Thomas Richardson*, of Ashton-in-Makerfield, yeoman, and *James Leyland*, *Thomas Cheetham*, and *James Green*, all of Abram, yeoman, on the other part. The said *Thomas Culcheth* sells to the parties of the second part a messuage in Abram

for £95, heretofore the inheritance of *Thomas Culcheth*, deceased, father of the said *Thomas*, the party hereto. To have and to hold, &c., without any power of redemption in trust for the poor of Abram.

CCLXXVI.—21 April, 1726. The same *Thomas Culcheth* sells other land, 5 acres in Abram, late in the tenure of *George Culcheth*, deceased, uncle to him the said *Thomas*, and afterwards in the tenure of *Roger Culcheth*, elder brother of him the said *Thomas*.

CCLXXXVII.—28 July, 1735. *Thomas Culcheth*, of Abram, gent., and *Roger Culcheth*, his son and heir-apparent living.

CCLXXVIII.—22 Sep, 1744. Indenture between *Joseph Ashton*, of Upholland, gent., of the first part; *Thomas Culcheth*, of Wigan, gent., of the second part; *Sarah Maria Bankes*, of Winstanley, spinster, of the third part. Whereas by indenture of 29 Nov., 1728, between the said *Thomas Culcheth* (by name *Thomas Culcheth*, of Weston-super-Wadeley, gent.,) and *Jane Mostyne*, then late of Bartlett's Buildings, Holborne, but then of Castle Town, in the Isle of Man, spinster, a mortgage of £300 upon *Thomas Culcheth's* lands, &c., in Abram, &c. Mentions *George Culcheth*, deceased, brother of the said *Thomas*. This indenture is a mortgage of the property to Miss *Bankes*.

CCLXXIX.—18 Sep., 1736. Indenture between *Thomas Culcheth*, of Abram, gent., of the first part; *William Hull*, of Ashton-in-Makerfield, yeoman, and *Robert Green*, of Abram, husbandman, of the second part; and *William Culcheth*, of Abram, eldest son and heir-apparent of the said *Thomas Culcheth*, of the third part. For raising money for the payment of the debts of the said *Thomas Culcheth*, the said *Thomas* hath granted, &c., to the said *William Hull* and *Robert Green* all that messuage the Higher House, &c., in Abram, in trust to sell the same to pay his debts. *Anne*, wife of the said *Thomas Culcheth*, is mentioned.

CCLXXX.—25 August, 1750. *William Culcheth*, of Abram, gent., (eldest son and heir of *Thomas Culcheth*, late of Abram, gent., deceased,)

and *Elizabeth*, his wife, agreed to levy a fine of the messuages called the Higher House, and the Lower House, &c., in Abram, and of land in Hindley called Occleshaw, late the inheritance of *George Culcheth*, deceased, uncle to the said *William Culcheth*.

CCLXXXI.—24 Feb, 1749-50. Indenture between *Edward Dicconson*, the elder, of Finch Mill, in Shevington, gent., of the first part; *Richard Clayton*, of Adlington, Esq., *John Chadwick*, of Birkacre, gent, and *Robert Watt*, of Shevington, gardener (acting executors of *Thomas Culcheth*, of Culcheth, Esq., deceased), which said *Richard Clayton* and *John Chadwick* are executors of *Francis Massey*, of Rixton, Esq., deceased, of the second part; *Edward Dicconson*, of Wrightington, Esq., of the third part; *William Dicconson* (son and heir-apparent of the said *Edward*) and *Meliora*, his wife (late *Meliora Stanley*, of Culcheth, spinster), of the fourth part; and *Humphrey Trafford*, gent., younger brother of *John Trafford*, of Croston, Esq., and *Edward Hoghton*, of Hindley, gent., of the fifth part. Whereas the said *Thomas Culcheth* did, by will dated 4 Oct., 1744, give the manor of Culcheth and messuages, &c., to *John Halliwell*, of North Tunley, gent., and *John Chadwick* and *Robert Watt* upon Trust to raise by sale or mortgage £3,000 to be paid to the executors, and the said executors devised such of the said manor, &c., as remained unsold to *Robert Bankes*, Esq., (since deceased) and the said *Richard Clayton* and *Nicholas Rigby*, of Harrock, Esquires, during the life of *Thomas Stanley*, of Culcheth, Esq., (since deceased) remainder to *Richard Stanley*, only son of the said *Thomas*, remainder to *Meliora Stanley*, daughter of the said *Thomas Stanley*; and the testator gave the residue of his personal estate to Sir *George Mostyn*, Bart. (who died in the lifetime of the testator), and to the said *Edward Dicconson* and *Francis Massey*, Esquires, and constituted the said *Richard Clayton* and *John Halliwell* (who has declined to act), and the said *John Chadwick* and *Robert Watt*, executors. And whereas the said testator at the time of the execution of his will

declared that he did not intend the said £3,000, or the residue of his personal estate, as a gift to the residuary legatees, but that he intended them to be trustees to apply the said money as he should afterwards by writing direct. And after his death, which happened on 8 October, 1747, a note was found in his will "*Directions to Francis Massey, Mary Culcheth, and Edward Dicconson, by Thomas Culcheth,*" but no disposition was thereby made of the said money. And whereas *Ann Culcheth*, the testator's only sister, survived, and on his death became entitled to so much of his personal estate as was not disposed of by his will, and she afterwards died and made her will and gave £500 to *Anthony Wright*, of the Parish of St. Paul's, Covent Garden, Esq., and made him executor (which £500 she takes notice of in her will was given her by the will of her brother, *Thomas Culcheth*), but made no residuary legatee of her personal estate, so that if any surplus of her personal estate remained over the said legacy of £500 such surplus doth belong to the said *Edward Diccinson*, the elder, as next of kin to heir at the time of her death. And whereas a commission issued out of the *Court of Chancery* to enquire of the lunacy of the above-named *Richard Stanley*, dated 8 August, 1748, and the jury found he was a lunatic, and since then the *Lord Chancellor* hath appointed the said *John Chadwick* to be a committee of the person, and the said *Meliora Dicconson* to be a committee of the estate of the said lunatic, and by virtue whereof the said *William Dicconson*, in virtue of the said *Meliora*, his wife, is now seised of the manor, &c., charged with the said £3,000. And whereas the said *Edward Dicconson*, the elder, is fully satisfied that the said *Thomas Culcheth* had intended to have made some provision out of the said £3,000 for the said *Humphrey Trafford*, *Edward Hoghton*, and *William Dicconson*, the said *Edward Dicconson*, the elder, is therefore willing to fulfil the intention of the said *Thomas Culcheth*, and to dispose of £700 in part of the residue of the personal estate of the said *Thomas Culcheth* and *Ann Culcheth*, including in such residue the sum of £3,000 in manner fol-

lowing, viz., &c., &c. [All that is given in the Piccope MS.]

—*J. P. Rylands.*

[End of the Deeds.]

[*No. 99.*]—THE TROUBLES OF WILLIAM RYLEY, LANCASTER HERALD, AND OF HIS SON, CLERKS OF THE RECORDS IN THE TOWER. Continued. (See No. 81, 82, and 88.)

In John Earle's *Micro-cosmography* (page 71, edition Arber), a Herald is satirically described as one whose trade is Honour: "he sells it and giues Armes himselfe though hee be no gentleman. His bribes are like those of a corrupt Iudge; for they are the prices of blood." There is no reason to suppose, judging from the records of Ryley's grants, that he acted contrary to the maxims which should influence a good Herald. But as we know by the testimony of *Hudibras* (pt. II., Canto iij., lines 669-672), as well as of Ryley's good friend, Thomas Fuller, many "upstarts" during the civil war "injuriously invaded the arms of ancient families." The latter observation was made in chapter xvi. of *The Worthies of England*, where the author longed for the revival of an old Record in the Tower, being an ordinance of Henry V. against those who had assumed arms wrongfully. Bysshe, who was Garter from 1643, is said by Dallaway to have been more learned and perspicuous than his predecessor, and that he was the first who treated the subject of heraldry as an antiquary and historian, endeavouring to divest it of extraneous matter. Some of Ryley's grants, and chiefly those of local persons, may here fitly find a place. On the 18 Sept., 1650, he signed a certificate as "Norry King-at-arms," stating that Edw. Bysshe, Garter principal King-at-arms of Englishmen, having by patent of 16 Aug., 1650, assigned to Lady Alicia Dudley, daughter of Sir Thos. Legh, of Stoneley, county Warwick, Bart., the crest therein mentioned, and depicted,—viz., on a wreath *argent* and *gules*, two hands coupled at the wrist, proper, supporting a ducal coronet,—and finding also by an Act of Par-

liament, 21 James I. that Lady Dudley is declared to be a femme sole, he, at her request, ratifies the said arms. (*State Papers*, Cal. p. 320.) In Harl. MS., 1470 (Nos. 108 and 163), there was a confirmation of Arms and Crest, unto John Royle, of Leftwich, in Com. Cestr., Gent., by William Ryley, Norroy, dated 17 Nov., 1654.—Another document in the same MS. (1470, No. 85), is John Withie's abridgement of the confirmation of arms and grant of a crest, unto William Cholwick, of Cholwick, in Com. Devon, by William Ryley, Norroy, dated 6th June, 1657.—The same MS. (No. 83) contains a confirmation of arms and crest unto Thomas Hobson, of Merington, in the Bishoprick of Duresme, by William Ryley, Esq., Norroy, dated 16 January, 1657.—No 81 (fol. 139, or 94 in pencil) contains John Withie's abridgement of the confirmation of arms granted by Ryley to William Langton, of Broughton Tower, near Preston, the arms and crest being hastily tricked in the margin. This grant is as follows :—

To all & Singular vnto whom these presents shall come William Ryley Esqre. Norroy King of Armes sendeth greeting. Whereas William Langton of Broughton in the County of Lancaster Esqre. hath requested me to declare what Armes he may Lawfully beare I do by these presents signifie and declare that the said William Langton may beare the Armes and Creasts hereafter mentioned viz Per-pale Argent and Or, three Cheverons gules, And for the Creaste on an Helmet and Wreath of his Coullours a Talbot Sciecant regardant Sable his Eares Argent, Mantled Gules doubled Argent as in the Margent More Lively is depicted Which Armes and Creaste I the said Norroy do by these presents allow and confirm unto the said William Langton and the heirse of his body Lawfully begotten to be borne and used by them, with their respective differences for ever In witness whereof I the said Norroy have hereunto affixed the Seal of myne office and subscribed my name this 25th of June, Ano Dom 1657.

This William Langton died in 1659. It is noticeable that the arms were altered by Sir William Dugdale, at the Visitation of 1664, to these following : *Argent*, three chevrons *gules*, a canton, *vair* ;

crest, an eagle displayed with two heads *vert* charged on the breast with a tre-foil *or*. These arms with the motto *Loyal au mort* were borne by Joseph Langton, of Liverpool, Esq., the representative of the family in 1842. (Burke's *Armory* of that year; Dugdale's *Visitation*, p. 173.)

On 17 July, 1658, "Mr. Ryley, the Herald and Clerk of the Records in the Tower, promised great service [to the Parliament] about the calendaring of the Records" (Whitelock iv., 334); but Prynne, the succeeding Keeper, had conceived a very different idea of the task when he said that it would "require Briareus his hundred hands, Argus his hundred eyes, and Nestor's centuries of years to marshall them into distinct files, and make exact Alphabetical Tables of the several Things, Names, Places comprised in them, wherein most Treasuries of Records are very defective; which oft causeth your [Charles II.'s] subjects to make long fruitless searches, and to depart with a *non est inventus*, of what they sought for." (*Brevia Parliamentaria:* Dedication.)

The funeral of Cromwell, which was celebrated with more than royal pomp, Sept. 1658, was attended by Ryley in his official capacity. Ryley with his fellow heralds had previously assisted in placing the silk work when the body lay in state.

Ryley likewise officially attended the installation of Richard as Protector, who appointed him, 25 Feb., 1658-9, "Clarencieux King of Armes." On the same day Henry Bish was created Somerset Herald, and George Barkham (Ryley's son-in-law) Lancaster Herald; and Henry Dethick and Everard Exton were made pursuivants. (*4th Report Deputy-Keeper*, p. 199.)

The loyalty of the old Herald returned at the Restoration. He was one of the three Heralds who, in obedience to the commands of Parliament, proclaimed Charles II. through Westminster, 8th May, 1660. (*30th Report*, p. 249.) His companions were Bysshe Garter and Henry Bysshe, his brother.

Upon this event changes took place in Herald's College. The old heralds who had survived the troubles resumed their former places, and thus

Ryley was reduced in rank to Lancaster Herald. The chapter, however, showed their appreciation of his experience and ability by making him their registrar, 13 Dec., 1660. Into the vacated position of Norroy, Sir Wm. Dugdale stepped. The new King of Arms was of Lancashire parentage, being the son of a gentleman, named James Dugdale, of Clitheroe, whose name and family were of long continuance in those parts.

A change, also to Ryley's detriment, took place at the Tower. Prynne, already known as an industrious investigator in the archives, was appointed Keeper of the Records at £500 per ann.; and Ryley and his son became Prynne's deputies. This angry lawyer was by no means complimentary to the former management of the office. When dedicating his *Brevia Parliamentaria Rediviva* (4to. 1662) to the king, 25 Jan., 1661-2, he made the following remarks:—"No sooner received I your Royal Patent (passed without Fees) for the Custody of your ancient Records in your Tower of London, even in the middest of my Parliamentary and Disbanding Services, then monopolizing all my time, but I designed, endeavoured the rescue of the Greatest part of them from that desolation, corruption, confusion, in which (through the Negligence, Nesceience, or Sloathfulnesse of their Former Keepers) they had for many years by past layen buried together in one confused Chaos under corroding, putrifying Cobwebs, Dust, Filth, in the darkest corner of Cæsar's Chappel in the White Tower, as mere useless Reliques, not worthy to be calendred, or brought down thence into the Office amongst other Records of use. In order thereunto I imployed some Soldiers and Women to remove and cleanse them from their Filthinesse; who soon growing weary of this noysome work, left them almost as foul, dusty, nasty, as they found them. Whereupon immediately after the Parliaments adjournment I and my Clerk (in August and September last) spent many whole days in cleansing and sorting them into distinct confused heaps, in order to their future reducement into method, the old Clerks of the office being unwilling to touch

them for fear of fouling their Fingers, spoyling their Cloathes, endangering their Eye-sight and Healths by their cankerous dust and evil sent." After enumerating the precious records found in this "dung heap," and alluding to the vast labour which they demanded, he says that the records might have been much more useful "had the late Keepers of the Records been so industrious to make Tables to them, as some (Mr. *Vincent*, Sir *John Boroughs*) of their Predecessors, or their Clerks allowed competent stipends to encourage them thereunto."

Consequent upon the change of authority, several matters came under the attention of Ryley and of his son. The following entries are taken from the State Papers :—

1660. Aug. 14. Wm. Ryley was commanded to deliver all the records of Scotland to Sir Archibald Primrose, on oath that none had been abstracted during his keeping; or, if so abstracted, he was to state who received them, &c. This order was remanded 5 Sept. (Dom. Ser., Car. II., xxi. No. 162, p. 370.)

1660. Sept. 7. Vol. xiv. No. 47, p. 260 : Wm. Ryley to his Father. His accounts have been examined by Lord Newburgh, Sir John Robinson, and Lord Middleton. They refuse to pay several items, but will obtain him a gratuity from the King. Was highly commended by them for finding the Covenant; they say it shall be burned by the hangman. Told them that Lord Landerdale was displeased; they said it mattered not if if it were hanged about his neck, if he favoured it, and that the Book of Common Prayer would soon be settled in Scotland. They want a note of things sent to Scotland in Oliver's time, and a note that he knows not of any now stopped from going. The four books should be conveyed by warrant to Sir Edmund Nicholas for fear of disobliging the nobility of Scotland.

Same date. Warrant to Wm. Ryley to deliver to Sec. Nicholas four volumes of papers and records at present in his custody, relating to the transactions of the Parliaments of Scotland from May 15, 1639, to March 8, 1651. (No. 48, p. 260.)

1660. Nov. A royal order, dated from Whitehall, reciting the above, directs that the records, books, &c., concerned should now be delivered to Sir John Young, deputed by Primrose to receive them (p. 370.)

1660. Dec. 3. Whitehall. The King to Wm. Ryley. Is informed that there are in a warehouse in St. Katherines, 107 hogsheads, 12 chests, 5 trunks, and 4 barrels of registers, books, warrants, &c., the records of Scotland. Order to deliver the same to Young (as before). (Vol. xxviij. No. 10, p. 402.)

1660. Dec. 19. Petition of Wm. Ryley, Keeper of the Records at the Tower, to the King, for such a reward out of the Excise Office or elsewhere, as he thinks fitting, for the extraordinary pains and charge for examining, as ordered, 107 hogsheads, 12 chests, 5 trunks, and 4 barrels of records, registers, and papers, belonging to Scotland, which, by order of December 3, are delivered exempt from dues to John Young, deputed by Sir Arch. Primrose, Registrar of Scotland to receive them. (Vol. xxiv. No. 9, p. 419.)—The removal of these records terminated in a most unfortunate manner; for on their passage to Scotland by sea the ship was wrecked.

1660. Nov.? Request by Wm. Ryley, Clerk of the Tower Records, for a warrant to take into his custody the books of the late Sequestration Commissioners,—as from them it appears that £20,000 is still due to the King of arrears of sequestered moneys, and the books will be a help and a testimony thereof. (Vol. xxi., 159-161, p. 370.)

1660-1. March 8. Whitehall. Grant by the Commissioners for deciding the claims of persons bound to attend at the coronation, to William Ryley, of the office of Registrar and Clerk of the said claims, to attend their sitting at the Painted Chamber, Westminster, on Friday, March 26. (Vol. xxxii. No. 28, p. 528.)

1660-1. March? Notes sent by R. Colchester to Mr. Riley, of precedents from books in the College of Arms, showing that the six clerks of Chancery have had their places assigned them in

divers public processions since 1588, such as proceeding to Parliament. (Vol. xxxiij. No. 109, p. 561.)

1661. June 14. Petition of Thomas Agar, registrar, William Ryley, his assistant, the Cryer, and four messengers in attendance on the Commission for Claims at the Coronation to Lord Treasurer Southampton, for a reward for their pains and expense in six weeks' service on the above commission. With testimony of five of the Commissioners that they should have £200, £50 thereof to be given to Mr. Dugdale for his diligence and ability. (Vol. xxxvii. No. 55, p. 8.)

1661. July 15. Order for a warrant prefixed to pay £150 to Thos. Agar, deputy-clerk of the crown, William Ryley, his assistant, a Crier, and 4 messengers, who served diligently six weeks under the Commission for settling the claims of services to be rendered at the Coronation, and £50 to William Dugdale, whose diligence and ability were of great use in making up the record delivered into Chancery touching those claims. (Vol. xxxix. No. 59, p. 38.) The warrant is dated 31 July, 1661. (Vol. xxxix. No. 113, p. 48.)

1661. Oct. Indenture, whereby Wm. Ryley, of S. Betolph's, Aldersgate, and Fras. Ryley, of S. Margaret's, Westminster, agree to discover to Lord Berkeley (of Stratton), Francis Lord Newport, and Baptist May, moneys in the hands of accountants amounting to £5,000, for which they are to obtain the King's Privy Seal and allow a moiety of the profits to the discoverers. Draft endorsed with a receipt from Fras. Ryley of £6 for the use of his cousin, Wm. Ryley, dated Janv. 2, 1662. (Vol. xliii. No. 143, p. 132.) The agreement for the moiety 4 Jan., 1662. (Vol. xlix. No. 16, p. 236.)

—*J. E. Bailey.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 106.*]—LANCASHIRE PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION.—CONTINUED (See Nos. 67, 73, 74, 78, 83, 87, 93, AND 97.)

THE COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

RICHARD II.

1377. Oct. 13. Nov. 28. Westminster. } Sir JOHN LE BOTELER. Sir NICHOLAS DE HAVERINGTON.

Sir *John le Boteler.* (See Parl. 1366.)

Sir *Nicholas de Haverington.* (See Parl. 1372.)

1378. Oct. 20-Nov. 16. Gloucester. } Sir JOHN LE BOTELER. RALPH DE IPRES.

Sir *John le Boteler.* (See Parl. 1366.)

Ralph de Ipres was returned again in 1390 and 1393. He was probably a son or brother of John de Ipres, High Sheriff of the County in 1359, who sat in the Parliaments of 1369 and 1371, but the family has not been identified.

1379. Apl. 25-May 27. Westminster. } Sir JOHN LE BOTELER. Sir WILLIAM DE ATHERTON.

Sir *John de Boteler.* (See Parl. 1366.)

Sir *William de Atherton.* (See Parl. 1373.)

1380. Jan. 16-Mar. 3. Westminster. } Sir JOHN LE BOTELER. Sir THOMAS SOUTWORTH.

Sir *John de Boteler.* (See Parl. 1366.)

Sir *Thomas Southworth* was returned again in the next Parliament. The Southworths acquired the manor of Samlesbury, in the parish of Blackburn, about the year 1340, by the marriage of *Gilbert de Southworth*, of Southworth, near Warrington, with the daughter and heiress of *Nicholas d' Evyas*, Lord of Samlesbury. (See Parl. 1295.) The representative of the house at this period was the grandson of this marriage, Sir *John de Southworth*, who died at the siege of Harfleur, in 1415. The member for the county was probably a younger brother. The family continued seated at Samlesbury until the seventeenth century, *Edward Southworth*, Esq., parting with the manor and other estates of his family by sale to the Braddylls in 1676.

Descendants of this ancient Lancashire house still exist, though shorn of their former position, the present representative and lineal descendant of the last Lord of Samlesbury, being it is said a tradesman in the East of London. Arms of Southworth : *Sable*, a chevron between three crosses patoncé *argent*.

1380. Nov. 5.-Dec. 6. Northampton. } Sir JOHN LE BOTELER. Sir THOMAS SOUTHWORTH.

Sir *John le Boteler*. (See Parl. 1366.)

Sir *Thomas Southworth*. (See Parl. 1380.)

1381. Nov. 3. 1382. Feb. 25. Westminster. } Sir WILLIAM DE ATHERTON. Sir ROBERT DE URSWICK.

Sir *William de Atherton*. (See Parl. 1373.)

Sir *Robert de Urswick*. Returned also in the Parliaments of 1382, 1384, 1385, 1391, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1397, and 1401. The Urswicks were long of considerable importance in the county, and derived their name from the parish of that name in the Hundred of Lonsdale where they were seated early in the twelfth centur *Thomas Urswick*, of Urswick, Esq., who died about the year 1520, appears to have been the last of the family. Arms of Urswick : *Argent* on a bend *sable*, three fusils of the first, charged with as many saltiers, *gules*.

1383. May 7-22. Westminster. } Sir ROGER DE PILKINGTON. ROBERT DE CLIFTON.

Sir *Roger de Pilkington*. (See Parl. 1365.)

Robert de Clifton of Clifton and Westby. Third in descent from Sir *William de Clifton*, knight for the shire in 1301 and 1302. He was returned again in 1383. Arms : (See Parl. 1302.)

1382. Oct. 6.-24. Westminster. } Sir JOHN DE ASSHETON. Sir ROBERT DE URSWICK.

Sir *John de Assheton* of Ashton-under-Lyne. Returned also in 1388 and 1390. The representative of the family of Assheton or Ashton and sixth in descent from *Orm Fitz Edward*,

who acquired, temp. Hen. III. the manor of Ashton-under-Lyne, from whence his posterity derived their surname. In the next century the family divided into two branches, seated respectively at Ashton and Middleton. The elder has long been extinct in the male descent, and is now represented as senior co-heir general by the *Earl of Stamford and Warrington.* The Asshetons of Middleton, who received the honour of a Baronetcy in two distinct branches—that of Lever, created in 1620, and Middleton in 1660—have also failed in the direct line, but descendants of the branch of Downham and Cuerdale derived from a younger son of Assheton of Lever, in the sixteenth century, still flourish. The present representative *Ralph Assheton,* of Downham and Cuerdale, Esq., returned M.P. for Clitheroe in 1868, heir male of the ancient family of Assheton of Ashton. Arms of Assheton of Ashton: *Argent* a mullet, *sable* charged with an annulet, *or.*

Sir *Robert de Urswick.* (See Parl. 1381.)

1383. Feb. 23-Mar. 10. Westminster. } Sir Richard de Hoghton. Robert de Clifton.

Sir *Richard de Hoghton* of Hoghton Tower. Returned also in 1402. Eldest son of Sir *Adam de Hoghton,* who was returned to the Parliament of 1349. Died June 30, 1415. Arms: (See Parl. 1315.)

Robert de Clifton. (See Parl. 1382.)

1383. Oct. 26.-Nov. 26. Westminster. } John de Holcroft. Walter de Urswick (?)

Note.—The name of the second member is obliterated in the return. The list of knights for the shire of Lancaster in Prynne's *Brevia Parliamentaria* gives "Walter Urswycke" as the colleague of John de Holcroft. The authority upon which this is based may possibly have been lost since Prynne's days.

John de Holcroft. (See Parl. 1373.)

Walter de Urswick was no doubt the same who held the office of "Chief Warden of the

Chaces of Traweden, Penhull, Rossingdale, Totington, and Hodelesden," in 3 Rich. II., 1380. He was probably a younger son of Urswick of Urswick.

1384. Apl. 29.-May 27. Salisbury. } Sir ROGER DE PILKINGTON. Sir THOMAS GERARD.

Sir *Roger de Pilkington.* (See Parl. 1365.)

Sir *Thomas Gerard* of Kingsley, co. Chester, and Bryn, co. Lanc. The Gerards of Lancashire claim a common ancestor with the Fitz-geralds Earls of Kildare and Dukes of Lemster in Ireland, the Windsors Earls of Plymouth, and the Carews of Cornwall, viz.: *Walter Fitz-Other*, Castellan of Windsor in 1078, and Warden of the Forests of Berkshire, under William the Conquerer. *William Fitz-gerald*, the grandson of the Castellan and younger brother of *Maurice Fitz-gerald*, patriarch of the Fitz-geralds of Kildare, left a younger son *William Gerald* or *Gerard*, Justice of Eyre, co. Chester, whose son *William*, by marriage with the daughter and co-heiress of Sir *Richard Kingsley* of Kingsley, co. Chester, acquired that estate. *William Gerard*, grandson of this marriage, appears to have been the first of the family that settled in Lancashire. By marriage with the daughter and heiress of *Peter de Bryn* he obtained possession of the manor of Bryn. His son, Sir *Peter Gerard*, of Kingsley and Bryn, was father of the member for the county in this Parliament. Sir *Thomas* was knighted for valiant conduct in the Scottish wars, and was again returned in the Parliaments of 1383 and 1394. His issue failed in the third generation with Sir *Thomas Gerard*, of Bryn, who died, s. p., temp. Henry VI. But the line was continued by *Peter Gerard*—next brother of the member for the county—whose posterity succeeding to Bryn, in the eighth generation acquired a Baronetcy in the person of Sir *Thomas Gerard*, so created in 1611. His lineal descendant, Sir *Robert Tolver Gerard*, thirteenth Baronet of Bryn,

created *Baron Gerard* in 1876, is the present representative of this ancient family, being twenty-fifth in descent from *Walter Fitz-Other*, the patriarch of the house. The Gerards Barons Gerard of Gerards Bromley, and the Gerards, Earls of Macclesfield—titles now extinct—were junior branches of this family. Arms of Gerard of Bryn: *Argent*, a saltiere *gules*.

—*W. D. Pink, Leigh.*
—*Alfred B. Beaven, M.A., Preston.*

(*To be continued.*)

The following may possibly be of interest :—

Sir *Matthew de Redman*, M.P. for Westmorland 1295, Lancashire 1995. In the reigh of Henry II. *Henricus de Redman* witnessed a gift by *Radulphus de Betham* to Furness Abbey.

Sir *Thomas de Betham*, M.P. Lancashire, 1311. *Ralph de Betham*, eldest brother of *Robert*, father of this Knight, was a hostage to King John for the Fealty of *Gilbert fil Rogeri fil Reinfred*, 1215, and did homage for his estate 1249 (see *Fine Roll*, 33 Hen III.) His mother was daughter and co-heir of *Richard Fitz-Roger*. Lord of Plumpton, co. Lanc., and his wife *Margaret*, daughter and heiress of *Banastre*.

The descendants of this ancient family now existing derive, I believe, from *Thomas* and *Robert*, sons of Sir *Thomas de Betham*, grandson of the Member for the County, by *Parnell de Burton*, in whose right he was Lord of Burton also. They had an elder brother, Sir *Ralph de Betham*, who had a grant of free warren in Betham 8 Edward III., and was M.P. for Westmorland 29 Edward III. *Anne de Betham*, fifth in descent from this Sir Ralph, carried the large estates of the family in marriage to Sir *Robert Middleton*, of Leighton, living in 1481. The Bethams remaining had only smaller estates. It is difficult now to determine who is the present male representative of the family. My father, *Edward Betham*, was the eldest representative of the Bethams of the Hall,

Burton-in-Kendal, where they were seated through the Stuart and early Hanoverian dynasties. His father *Bryan*, son of *Christopher Betham*, was born there in 1732. There is an entry of *Bryan*, son of *Christopher Betham*, in the Kendal Register early in the reign of James I. It is striking that these two, not common, Christian names occur exactly together at intervals of one and a quarter century. The advowson of Betham was granted to (Nicholas ?) Bryan in the 25th century. I suppose a Betham married a Bryan, hence the name. With reference to the arms of Betham, it is to be observed that when one quarter only is borne it is not *argent*, a chief dansette *sable*, but *Or*, three fleur-de-lis *azure*, the latter being the arms of Montgomery, from which ancient family the Bethams are said to derive their origin. —*C. J. Betham, M.A.*

Brettenham, Suffolk.

[*No. 101.*]— CULCHETH INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM.

(*Abstracted from the originals in the Record Office, London.*)

RALPHE CULCHETHE, GENTLEMAN.

INQUISITION taken at Bolton, co. Lancaster, before *Ralph Worsley*, Esquire, Escheator of the Queen's County Palatine of Lancaster, 25 April, 7 Eliz. [1565] after the death of *Ralph Culchethe*, by the oath of :—

1. *James Starky*,
2. *Adam Bolton*,
3. *Richard Rogerson*,
4. *John Legh*,
5. *William Molynex*,
6. *Robert Scolfelde*,
7. *Richard Meydowcroft*,
8. *Roger Chadwycke*,
9. *Richard Romesbothome*,
10. *Alan Hulton*,
11. *George Warde*, and
12. *Thomas Lussell*, gentlemen,

who say that long before the death of the said

Ralph Culchethe one *Richard Hollande*, of Denton, *Richard Holt*, *John Grenehalghe*, *Robert Bolton*, the younger, son and heir apparent of *Robert Bolton*, of Lytle Bolton, and *William Langley*, chaplain, were seised in their demesne, as of fee, of and in 2 messuages, 2 gardens, 2 orchards, 10 acres of land, 4 acres of meadow and 10 acres of pasture with appurtenances in the hamlet of Newton in Salfordshyre in the county aforesaid ; and being so seised by their charter indented bearing date 6 May. 10 Hen. VIII. [1518.] demised to *John Bradshaghe*, Esq., *John Harper*, *Edmund Chaderton*, son and heir apparent of *William Chaderton*, and *John Radclyffe*, son of *John Radclyffe*, Esquire, the aforesaid 2 messuages and other all and singular the premises by the names of all their messuage called Culchethe Hall in the hamlet of Newton in Salfordshyre and all and singular their gardens and orchards to the said messuage appertaining and five closes or parcels of land in the said hamlet called the Berne Crofte, the Ten Acres, the Bancke Fylde, the Fyve Acres and the Lyrchyncroft to the said messuage adja cent ; and also all that messuage in Newton then in the tenure of *Maude*, late wife of *William Bowker*. All which premises they had by the gift and feoffment of *Otwell Culcheth* deceased, To have and to hold all the aforesaid to them and their assigns according to the form and effect of the uses and intents specified in certain Marriage Indentures made between the aforesaid *Otwel* and *Ralph Hollande* of one part and *Richard Bradshaghe*, gentleman, of the other part, dated 16 April, 9 Hen. VIII. [1518.] viz. : to the use of the said *Otwel* for term of his life, and immediately after his decease to the use of *Elizabeth*, daughter of the said *Richard Bradshaghe*, for term of her life, with remainder after her decease to the said *Ralph Culchethe* (by the name of *Ralph Culcheth*, cousin and heir of the said *Otwel*), and heir male of his body lawfully begotten, and in default of such issue remainder thereof at the will of the said *Otwel*. By virtue of which charter and livery of seisin the said *John Bradshaghe*, *John Harper*, *Edmund Chaderton*, and

John Radclyffe were seised of the said premises to the uses and intents aforesaid up to 4 Febry., 27 Hen. VIII. [1536,] on which day the said *Ralph* and *Elizabeth*, then his wife, by virtue of the statute of uses were seised thereof in right of the said *Elizabeth* in freehold for life of *Elizabeth* because the said *Otwel* was then dead, remainder thereof to said *Ralph Culcheth* and issue male with further remainder as in the said charter and indenture specified. AND the said *Ralph Culcheth* being so seised and being also seised in fee of 6 other messuages, 7 tofts, 7 gardens, 6 orchards, 90 acres of land, 16 acres of meadow, 100 acres of pasture, 10 acres of wood, 100 acres of moor, 40 acres of turbury and 100 acres of furze and heath, with appurtenances, in Newton, near Manchester, Pulton, Wolston, and Ferneheade, near Waryngton, in co. Lanc. long before his death by divers conveyances in law (to the Jurors shown in evidence) gave, granted and confirmed to *Richard Hunte* and *Thomas Nycholson* all and singular the premises above last expressed. The said conveyances were to the sole use and behoof of the said *Ralph Culcheth* and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, and for default of such issue then to the use of *William*, son of *Jane Lynacre*, daughter of *George Lynacre*, Esquire, *alias William Culcheth*, bastard son of the said *Ralph Culcheth* and the heirs male of his (William's) body lawfully begotten, as by a certain writing tripartite indented, bearing date 10 April, 5 Eliz. [1563,] and made between the aforesaid *Ralph Culcheth* of one part and the aforesaid *Richard Hunte* of the second part, and the said *Thomas Nycholson* of the third part (likewise shown in evidence) more plainly it doth appear. By virtue whereof and of the statute of uses the same *Ralph* was seised in tail male of the tenements aforesaid with remainder in default to the said *William*, son of *Jane Lynacre*, and his issue male lawfully begotten, and remainder further as by the said writing tripartite doth appear. AND the said *Ralph*, so being seised, died without an heir male of his body lawfully begotten: after whose death the said *Elizabeth* held the said two

messuages and other the premises above specified, and she is yet seised thereof as of freehold for term of her life, with remainder to the said *William*, son of *Jane Lynacre*, and his issue male lawfully begotten, which said *Elizabeth* is yet living at [*blank*] in the said county. THE aforesaid 6 messuages, 7 tofts, and other all and singular the premises above-mentioned beyond the said 2 messuages, 2 gardens, 2 orchards and other the premises in the hamlet of Newton aforesaid after the death of the said *Ralph* remained and ought of right to remain to the said *William*, son of *Jane Lynacre*, and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten. By virtue whereof the said *William* entered into the said tenements and was and is yet seised thereof in fee—tail. THE said lands and tenements in Newton, near Manchester, are held of the Master or Warden and Vicar of the Collegiate Church of Manchester in free socage, viz. : by fealty and rent of 4s. 6d. and one pound of wax yearly, and they are worth (clear) per annum four pounds. THE said lands and tenements in Pulton, Woolston and Ferneheade are held of *Adam Harden* [*Hawarden*] gent., as of his manor of Woolston in socage, viz. : by fealty and rent of two shillings per annum, and they are worth (clear) per annum 53s. 4d.—*Ralph Culchethe* died 22nd June last [1564] and *Grace Culcheth* is his daughter and next heir, aged at the time of taking this Inquisition twenty-five year. The said *Ralph* held no other, &c., &c.

—*J. P. Rylands.*

[*No. 102.*]—LEIGH GRAMMAR SCHOOL, AND JAMES STARKIE, OF PENNINGTON.

James Starkie, of Pennington, tailor (who was buried at Leigh Church on the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd of June, 1614), by his will, dated 9 January, 10 James I. [1613], and proved at Chester, 8 October, 1614, (the Inventory of his goods, amounting to £199 7s. 3d., having been taken June 3, 1614,) leaves "*To Mr. Lowe, vycar of Leigh, the sume of fourtye shillings for & towards a free Gramr schole wch I*

pray God may bee in good tyme att Leigh afforesaide, or in defaulte thereof towards the hyreinge of a p'chear [preacher] *there.*"

This item of information shows that in 1613 the school was certainly not founded, and is of importance in this respect. I much regret that I did not discover the will in time for it to be used in my friend Mr. Bailey's very interesting account of the school. The Vicar of Leigh, Gervase Lowe, was one of the witnesses to the will.

The testator, James Starkie, belonged to an old and respectable family long settled in Leigh parish; on the 25th of April, 1599, he married, at Leigh Church, Katherine, daughter of Roger Darwall, or Darrall, and both his wife and her father were living when he made his will. Starkey seems to have been fairly well to do in the world, for, besides the legacy named above, and numerous bequests to relations and friends, he leaves *to the poor of Pennington twenty shillings.* He mentions his brother, Richard Starkie, and Richard's children, William, Peter, and Ann Starkie, all then under age, but there is no mention of any children of his own. —*J. Paul Rylands.*

[*No. 103.*]—THE BOLTON VOLUNTEERS.

The following lines are written on the back of a printed circular, announcing the annual public dinner to celebrate the thirty-first anniversary (1821) of the Bolton Church and King Club, kindly lent by Mr. Rd. Guest, Etherstone Hall, Leigh :—

United in a noble cause,
We draw the Sword to guard our Laws,
We scorn Ignoble fears;
Treason shall hide its guilty head,
And Anarchy shall view with dread
The Bolton Volunteers.

Should Rebel pikemen take the field,
With dauntless hearts our King we'll shield,
We make his cause our own;
The Bolton Yeomen Bold and Brave,
Shall rout the Ruffian Band, shall save,
The Altar and the Throne.

—*Editor.*

[*No. 104.*]—ASSESSMENT OF BEDFORD IN 1692.

The following is taken from a copy of the original paper which seems to have been made about sixty years ago, and which is kindly lent by Mr. Richard Guest, of Etherston Hall, Leigh.

——— —*Editor.*

An Assessmt Certificate or Rate, for the Township of Bedford within the Parish of Leigh made & Returned to the Coms [Commissioners] pursuant to the late Act of Parlimt Intituled An Act for a Grant to their Maties of an Aid of 4s in the pound for One year &c, the 28 day of February Año. R. R. & Rñe Willi : & Maria : Angl : &c quinto Añoq. Dñi. 1692.

Real Estates.

	Yearly value. £ s. d.	Tax at 4s per pound. £ s. d.
Thos. Richardson for the Light oaks Dem [*sic*]	37 0 0	7 8 0
Come [*sic*] Alexr. Radcliffe, genn.	13 0 0	2 12 0
Thos. Naylor, genn.... ...	12 0 0	2 8 0
exoe. [*sic*] Wm. Crompton...	10 0 0	2 0 0
Roger Eckersley & Jos his son	9 0 0	1 16 0
Wm. Speakman & Fosts [*sic*]	9 0 0	1 16 0
Jeffy Pilling *per* Brickhouse	7 0 0	1 8 0
Henry. Kighley, for the Hall of Bedford	8 0 0	1 12 0
Occupt. of Geo. Sanderson's estate & *per* pt. of Rowsons	6 10 0	1 6 0
Guy Speakman	6 10 0	1 6 0
Occupt. of Croft's house ...	5 0 0	1 0 0
Tildesley's	3 10 0	0 14 10
Jno. Chadock for Mr. Coast's	6 0 0	1 4 0
Geoe Naylor	5 10 0	1 2 0
Jno. Cheetham	5 10 0	1 2 0
Jas. Green for Gelfy. Fliteroft	5 10 0	1 2 0
Occupt. of Ch'rofer Astley's	5 10 0	1 2 0
Thos. Leigh	5 0 0	1 0 0
Richd. Leech...	5 0 0	1 0 0
Occupt. of Sale's Land ...	6 0 0	1 4 0
Occupt. of Hough house ...	5 0 0	1 0 0
Occupt. of Ward house ...	4 10 0	0 18 0
Occupt. of Jno. Cook's ...	4 10 0	0 18 0

Wm. Smith	4	10	0	0	18	0
Jno. Harrison	4	10	0	0	18	0
Heny. Hampson	4	10	0	0	18	0
Occupt. of Wm. Hilton's ...	4	10	0	0	18	0
Occupt. of Arrowsmith's ...	4	10	0	0	18	0
Jno. Thorp	3	5	0	0	13	0
Geoe. Hurst's	3	5	0	0	13	0
Richd. Lythgoe	3	5	0	0	13	0
Ann Southerne *per* Glover's	3	5	0	0	13	0
Gyles Sanderson	1	0	0	0	4	0
Mattw. Lythgoe's house *vel* Occupt.	3	5	0	0	13	0
Peter Boardman	3	5	0	0	13	0
Occupt. Demlands [*sic*] *per* T. Holcroft, Esqr.	4	10	0	0	18	0
Occupt. Eight acres & Armshey's	4	10	0	0	18	0
Thos. Johnson & Jeremiah Meanley	4	10	0	0	18	0
Thos. Smith	3	0	0	0	12	0
Jeffy. Darwell *per* Cowp's ...	3	0	0	0	12	0
Occupt. of Moor's house ...	3	0	0	0	12	0
Jeffy. Hart *per* Hurst's, Cookson's and Carr's	4	10	0	0	18	0
Adam Chadock	2	5	0	0	9	0
Bedford Mill & Tenemt. ...	1	15	0	0	7	0
Jas. Starkey de Siddow Comn.	1	10	0	0	7	0
Jno. Johnson...	2	0	0	0	8	0
Occupt. of Rylands' Lands...	2	0	0	0	8	0
Jno. Hamond *per* pt. of Sandersons	3	0	0	0	12	0
Richd. Smith's Tenemt. *vel* Occupt.	1	10	0	0	6	0
Geoe. Barton	1	10	0	0	6	0
Jno. Starkey *vel* Occupt. ...	1	10	0	0	6	0
Alice Simpson, widw. ...	1	0	0	0	4	0
Occupt. of Mattw. Lythgoe's Cottage & Yarn-croft ...	1	0	0	0	4	0
Hugh Yate Junr.	1	0	0	0	4	0
Geoe. Hindley & Henry. Hilton	1	10	0	0	6	0
Jas. Starkey de Moss ...	1	10	0	0	6	0
Paul Croft *vel* Occupt. & son Key...	3	0	0	0	12	0

Jeffy. Darwell *per* pt. of Sanderson's & Hurst's ...	2 0 0	0 8 0
Hen Green	1 0 0	0 4 0
Occupt. of Peter Heywood's	1 0 0	0 4 0
Occupt. of Bowland's fields...	1 0 0	0 4 0
Lady Slater for the moiety of the Tithe of the Township	10 0 0	2 0 0
Total charge for Real Estates (*ut pat* :)		£72 2 0

Reputed Papists, viz. :—

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Double charge. £ s. d.
Gilbert Sale for his own estate & Owlys Tenemt.	12 0	0...2 8	0...4 16 0
Richd. Shuttleworth genn.	11 10	0...2 6	0...4 12 0
Scholleland Jno. Billinge genn. ...	4 10	0...0 18	0...1 16 0
Peter Urmson ...	3 0	0...0 12	0...1 4 0
Mr. Jno. Sale *per* Martinscroft	3 0	0...0 12	0...1 4 0
Occupt. of Jeffy. Lythgoe's	3 0	0...0 12	0...1 4 0
Hugh Yate, Senr. ...	3 0	0...0 12	0...1 4 0
Richd. Shuttleworth, genn. for the other moiety of the Tithe	10 0	0...2 0	0...4 0 0
Total ...	10 14	0	21 8 0

	£ s. d.
Total Charge the papists' single charge tax included	72 2 0
P'aptists' Double charge total... ...	10 14 0
Total	82 16 0

No Personal Estates Chargeable more real Estates, viz. :—

Assessors { *Richd. Speakman.* / *Henry Speakman.*

Assessed as above said

By us— *Richard Speakman.*
Henry Speakman.

The Assessors above-named do nominate
John Yate,
Jno. Radcliffe, Constable, } Collectrs.
Allowed the 28 February 1692
By us—
Thos. Banks, Aldm. of Wigan.
Bertie Entwiste.
Alex. Radcliffe.
Edward Herle.

[*No. 105.*]—LANCASHIRE PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION. — CONTINUED (See Nos. 67, 73, 74, 78, 83, 87, 93, 97, AND 100.)

THE COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

RICHARD II. ———

1384. Nov. 12-Dec. 24. Westminster. } Sir ROBERT DE URSWICK. Sir WILLIAM DE TUNSTALL

Sir *Robert de Urswick.* (See Parl. 1381.)

Sir *William de Tunstall*, of Tunstall and Thurland, in the Hundred of Lonsdale, Son of *Henry de Tunstall*, the first of the name known to have been seated in Tunstall, in which parish Sir *William de Tunstall*—the knight for the shire in this Parliament—had a grant of free warren in 1373. His lineal descendant, Sir *Richard Tunstall*, defended the castle of Harlech for Henry VI., the last fortress in the kingdom which held out for that monarch. For his adherence to the Lancastrian cause his estate was conficated in 1466, but subsequently restored. In the seventeenth century, *Marmaduke Tunstall*, of Thurland Castle, having married the daughter and co-heiress of *William Wickliffe*, of Wickliffe, co. York, Esq., his son *Franeis Tunstall*, alienated the possessions of his family in Lancashire by sale to the Gerlingtons, and retired to the seat of his maternal ancestors in Yorkshire, where his descendants continued for several generations. The family is, however, now extinct in the male line. Arms of Tunstall : *Sable* three combs, *argent* two and one.

1385. Oct. 20-Dec. 6. Westminster. } Sir ROBERT DE URSWICK. THOMAS DE RADCLIFFE.

Sir *Robert de Urswick*. (See Parl. 1381.)

Thomas de Radcliffe. Returned also in 1395. He was the third and youngest son of *Richard de Radcliffe*, of Radcliffe Tower, and next brother to Sir *Christopher Radcliffe*, whom he succeeded in 1386, in the manor of Wynmarleigh. Died circa 1410. His eldest son, Sir Richard, was ancestor of the Radcliffes of Wynmarleigh and Clitheroe, the direct male descent of which failed in 1560 with *William Radcliffe*, Esq., whose sister and heiress *Anne Radcliffe*, was wife of Sir *Gilbert Gerard*, Master of the Rolls, ancestor of the Gerards, Barons of Gerards Bromley, and of the Gerards Earls of Macclesfield. The *Duke of Hamilton*, as heir-general of the former, now represents the Radcliffes of Wynmarleigh. Arms of Radcliffe of Wynmarleigh: *Argent*, a bend engrailed *sable*, an escallop shell *gules* for difference.

1386. Oct. 1. Nov. 28. Westminster. } Sir NICHOLAS DE HAVERINGTON. ROBERT DE WORKESLEY.

Sir *Nicholas de Haverington*. (See Parl. 1372.)

Robert de Workesley or *Worsley* of Booths, in the parish of Eccles. Returned also in 1391. The family of Workesley or Worsley derive from *Elias de Workesley*, who was seized of the manor of Workesley, now Worsley, near Manchester, at the Norman Conquest, and where his descendants continued seated until the fourteenth century. The senior line failed at Worsley Hall with Sir *Geoffrey de Worsley*, the manor passing by heiresses, first to the Massoys and then to the Brertons, by the latter of whom it was ultimately bequeathed to Lord Chancellor Ellesmere. *Robert de Workesley*, the member for the county in this Parliament, was founder of the line of Worsley of Booths. He was second son of *Henry de Workesley*, Lord of Worsley, temp. Edw. II. His father settled upon him the estate of

Booths Hall, where his descendants remained until the seventeenth century. At the latter date the then representative *Thomas Worsley*, of Booths, Esq., removed from Lancashire into Yorkshire, settling at Hovingham Hall in that county. The present representative of the family is Sir *William Cayley Worsley*, 2nd Baronet, of Hovingham Hall, whose father was was created to that dignity in 1838. He is direct in descent from *Robert de Workesley*, knight for the shire of Lancaster in this Parliament, and is moreover heir male of the Worsleys of Worsley. Arms of Worsley of Booths : *Argent*, a chief *gules*.

1388. Feb. 3-June 4. Westminster. } Sir JOHN LE BOTELER. Sir THOMAS GERARD.

Sir *John le Boteler*. (See Parl. 1376.)

Sir *Thomas Gerard*. (See Parl. 1384.)

1388. Sept. 9-Oct. 17. Cambridge. } Sir JOHN DE ASSHETON. Sir JOHN DE CROFT.

Sir *John de Assheton*. (See 1382.)

Sir *John de Croft*. Returned also in 1390. A family bearing this name held lands in the parish of Claughton from the fourteenth to the seventeenth century. But the knight for the shire in all probability was Sir *John de Croft*, of Croft Castle, Hereford, who flourished at this time. He was ancestor of the present Sir *Herbert Denman Croft*, Bart., of Croft. Arms of Croft of Croft Castle : Quarterly, per fesse, indented *azure* and *argent*, in the first quarter, a lion passant guardant, *or*.

1390. Jan. 7 Mar. 2. Westminster. } Sir RALPH DE IPRES. Sir JOHN DE ASSHETON.

Sir *Ralph de Ipres*. (See Parl. 1378.)

Sir *John de Assheton*. (See Parl. 1382.)

1390. Nov. 12-Dec. 3. Westminster. } Sir JOHN DE URSWICK. Sir JOHN DE CROFT.

Sir *John de Urswick*, son of Sir *Robert de Urswick*, of Urswick, who was returned many times to Parliament between the years 1381 and 1401.

Sir *John de Croft.* (See Parl. 1388.)

1391. Nov. 3-Dec. 2. Westminster. } Sir Robert de Urswick. Robert de Workesley.

Sir *Robert de Urswick.* (See Parl. 1381.)

Robert de Workesley. (See Parl. 1386.)

1393. Jan. 20-Feb. 10. Winchester. } Sir Robert de Urswick. Sir Ralph de Ipres.

Sir *Robert de Urswick.* (See Parl. 1381.)

Sir *Ralph de Ipres.* (See Parl. 1390.)

1394. Jan. 27-Mar. 6. Westminster. } Sir Robert de Urswick. Sir Thomas Gerard.

Sir *Robert de Urswick.* (See Parl 1381.)

Sir *Thomas Gerard.* (See Parl. 1384.)

1395. Jan. 27-Mar. 6. Westminster. } Sir Robert de Urswick. Thomas de Radcliffe.

Sir *Robert de Urswick.* (See Parl. 1381.)

Thomas de Radcliffe. (See Parl. 1385.)

1397. Jan. 22-Feb. 12. Westminster. } Sir Robert de Urswick. Sir Richard Molyneux.

Sir *Robert de Urswick.* (See Parl. 1381.)

Sir *Richard Molyneux* of Sefton. Third in descent from Sir *Richard de Molyneux*, who sat in the Parliament of 1312. He was constituted High Sheriff of Lancashire for life in 1397.

1397. Sept. 17-30. Westminster. adjourned to Jan. 28-31. Shrewsbury. } Sir John le Boteler. Sir Ralph de Radcliffe.

Sir *John le Boteler.* (See Parl. 1316.)

Sir *Ralph de Radcliffe*, of Smithells and Blackburn. Returned again in 1404. Grandson of *William Radcliffe*, who sat in several Parliaments between 1344 and 1366. Died circa 1406.

1399. Sept. 30. Westminster. } Sir Robert de Urswick. Sir Henry de Houghton.

Sir *Robert de Urswick.* (See Parl. 1381.)

Sir *Henry de Houghton.* Returned again in the next Parliament, and in that of 1407. Died Nov. 25, 1424. He was second son of Sir

Adam de Hoghton, of Hoghton Tower, the knight of the shire in 1349, and brother of Sir *Richard de Hoghton*, who sat in the Parliaments of 1383 and 1402. His son *Richard*, of Leagrim Park, was father of *Henry Hoghton*, the first of the Hoghtons, of Pendleton. Male descent failed in the sixteenth century with *John Hoghton*, of Pendleton, whose daughter and co-heir *Katherine Hoghton* married *Thomas* younger brother of Sir *Richard Hoghton*, first Bart. of Hoghton Tower, and left four daughters co heirs. Arms of Hoghton of Pendleton: *Aryent* three bars, *sable*.

—*W. D. Pink, Leigh.*
—*Alfred B. Beaven, M.A,, Preston.*

(*To be Continued.*)

[*No. 106.*]—THE TROUBLES OF WILLIAM RYLEY, LANCASTER HERALD, AND OF HIS SON, CLERKS OF THE RECORDS IN THE TOWER, CONTINUED.—(See Nos. 81, 82, 88, and 99.)

The two Ryleys were associated in the production of a folio, of which there were two editions. The first, according to Kennett's *Register* (page 478), was published in *June*, 1661, and may be called the elder Ryley's edition, since it is said to be by Willam Ryley of the *Middle* Temple. Its title, as given by Kennett, was as follows :—

Placita Parliamentaria. Or Pleadings in Parliament, with Judgments thereon in the Reign of Edward the First and Edward the Second, Kings of England : Containing a collection of some Copies of Statutes, Ordinances, Provisions, Inhibitions, Forms of Writs on several occasions, Prohibitions, Proclamations, with the Confirmation of *Magna Charta* and *Charta de Foresta*. As also of some other Records taken out of the Tower of London which prove the Homage anciently due to the Kings of England from Scotland, and the Establishment of Ireland under the Laws of England : Extracted from the Rolls of the said King Edward the First and Edward the Second's Times : together with

several Petitions in Parliament and the Answers thereunto in Sundry Kings' Reigns. By William Ryley, of the Middle Temple, Gent.

London: Sold by Henry Twyford, 1661,

There was another edition published in *September* 1661 (Kennett, page 542. The following title of it taken from a copy in my possession, agrees with Kennett's, except that the former does not give the Latin words *Placita Parliamentaria.*

Pleadings in Parliament with the Judgements thereon, in the Reigns of Edward the First and Edward the Second, Kings of England. *Whereunto is an* Appendix *annexed*, containing A Collection of some Copies of *Statutes*, *Ordinances*, *Provisions*, *Inhibitions*, Forms of *Writts*, on several occasions, *Prohibitions*, and *Proclamations*: with the Confirmation of *Magna Charta* and *Charta de Foresta.* As also Of some other Records which prove the *Homage* antiently due to the Kings of *England* from *Scotland*, and the Establishment of *Ireland* under the Laws of *England*; Extracted from the Rolls of the said King *Edward* the First and *Edward* the Second's Times. Together With several *Petitions* in *Parliament*, and the Answers thereunto in sundry Kings' Reigns. By William Ryley, of the Inner Temple, Gentleman.

London: Printed for *Henry Twyford* and *Thomas Dring*, and are to be sold in *Vine Court*, Middle Temple, and at the *George* in *Fleet Street*, near *St. Dunstan's* Church, 1661. (Folio, pp. x., 719.)

Mr. Chester Waters says that another edition was published in 1662 under the son's name. These editions may be called the younger Ryley's, who, according to his own account, entered the office of Records in the Tower in 1646. He was admitted a student of the Inner Temple 26 April, 1652 (two or three years after leaving Christ Church, Oxford), as son and heir-apparent of William Ryley, Esq., of Acton, in Middlesex; but he was not called to the bar until 12 Feb, 1 64-5. (Waters's *Genealogical Memoirs of the Chesters of Chichley*, p. 176).

These copies have a dedication, signed "Guliel-

mus Ryley, Junior," addressed to Edward Hide Earl of Clarendon, the book itself being called "Exemplar hoc," as if there were more than one issue of it. There is a Latin address to the Reader, signed by "G. R., Junior," which is repeated in an English translation. He says that the advantage of such collections, both historical and judiciary, and the encouragement of some learned gentlemen, chiefly induced him to publish the copy of pleadings "from the Original Manuscripts now remaining amongst the other Records of this Realm in the Tower of *London*: which (being a Clerk in that Office) I did the rather think fit to do, because some eminent Lawyers had formerly obtained copies thereof;" and he suspects that in time the copies must be printed from imperfect transcripts. The original MS. which he followed had an antiquity, he thinks, of more than 300 years. There is a fair copy of the MS., called the *Vetus Codex*, amongst the MSS. of Lord Calthorpe (numbered clxxxi.), certified by the elder Ryley, 22 July, 1643. (*Hist. MSS. Comn.*, II., 46.) It would appear from these details that the main portion of the book was not so much a compilation of the Ryleys', as the publication of a MS. already prepared.

The imprimatur was granted by *Ro. Foster.* The following commendation appears: "I think the printing of these Records, entitled *Placita Parliamentaria*, together with the Appendix annexed, will be of excellent use and advantage to the Professors of the Common Law, and all others who are desirous to know the truth of History by the best and most antient Evidences of it. Heneage Finch." Finch, afterwards the Earl of Nottingham, born 1621, died 1682, was the celebrated Father of Equity, and the author of the Statute of Frauds. Like the younger Ryley, he was of Westminister School and Christ Church, Oxon., entering the latter as a gentleman commoner in 1635-6; and he preceded young Ryley to the Inner Temple. During the interregnum he was a most diligent student of the law, and on the Restoration his promotion was rapid. He became (1660)

Solicitor-General to the King, was knighted, and made a baronet. In 1661 he was M.P. for Oxford; in 1670 Attorney-General, and in 1673 became Lord Keeper of the Great Seal with the title of Baron Finch of Daventry. His other promotions were, Lord Chancellor, 1675, and Earl of Nottingham 1681. He was the Amri of Absolom and Achitophel. Mr. Waters states that Finch was, through his mother Francis Bell, nearly related to Elizabeth Chester, the wife of the younger Ryley. This marriage with a daughter of the house of the Chesters of Chichley, took place, it is supposed, before the Restoration. The Chesters had been loyal to the King in the civil war, and their influence at Court was of great service to the younger Riley and his father in enabling them to remain in the Record Office under the new Keeper. (Waters' *Genealogical Memoirs*, i., 176.)

An opinion of the work in Nicholson's *Eng. Hist. Lib.* (fo. 1714, p. 193), as follows :—"In what Form Statutes and other Parliamentary constitutions were antiently drawn may be seen at large in *W. Ryley's Placita Parliamentaria* (fol. Lond. 1661), in which we have Judgements upon such Pleadings in the Parliaments of *Edward* the First and *Edward* the Second. To these there is added an Appendix of Statutes, Ordinances, and other Records, whereby the author would prove the Homage heretofore paid by the Kings of *Scotland* to ours, to be (as many other writers both before and after him have endeavoured to do) for their whole Realm; and not solely for *English* counties which they held in Fee."

The British Museum copy of the 1661 edition (510, k. 21) contains notes by Francis Hargrave, the learned lawyer and Recorder of Liverpool, whose large law library was purchased by Parliament in 1813 for Lincoln's Inn at a cost of £8,000. On 26 Oct., 1807, Hargrave wrote the following notes in the *Placita* :—"Note that Lord Hale in his MS., p. 78, 6 Discourse on Judicature of the Consilium Regis, &c., takes particular notice of this publication by Wm. Ryley, which shows that such discourse was at least in part written after

1661.—In Lord Hale's Treatise now printed, on the Jurisdiction of the Lord s House, and in his unprinted MS. on tne King's Consilium Ordinarium, he refers occasionally to this book, sometimes by the name of Ryley, and sometimes by the description Liber Parliamēti."

The younger Ryley refers to this work in the account of the sufferings and services of his father and himself :—

"1661. Now since his maties most happy Restauration William Ryley, Junior, did through his Industry and care find out that Original memorable recognition of the King's Royall grandfathers tytle to the Empire of great Brittain wch he presented to his matie. As also the original of the Solemne League and Covenant of Scotland, together with the Commissisns att Breda, both signed by his Matie that now is, wch the Scotchmen then in Towne offered hym 2000li for it, wch he gave [before 1667] the late [Edward Hyde] the Lord Chancellor, having no opportunity to present them to his Maties oune hands. Besides there was several other remarkable Services p'formed by hym in the sorting and separating the Scotch Registers, vizt. Amongst the rest hee found foure great volumes containeing the Acts and Ordinances of Severall Parliaments of Scotland beginning 15o Maij, 1639, and ending 8vo Marcij, 1650, wch are now remaining in the paper office att Whitehall, and kept there for his Maties especial service.

"1662. William Ryley, senior, presented a manuscript to his Matie De Superioritate Maris Angliæ wch he carefully laboured and sought out of the Records of the Tower. William Ryley, junior, in the same yeare did vindicate the militia for the King as his just right belonging to him and his Royal Predecessors, wch he proved by the Records in the Tower, and printed in a book in folio intituled Placita Parliamentaria, dedicated to the late Lord Chancellor."

—*J. E. Bailey.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 107.*]—CULCHETH INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM.—(CONTINUED—See No. 101.)

(*Abstracted from the originals in the Record Office, London.*)

JOHN CULCHETH, OF CULCHETH, ESQUIRE.

INQUISITION taken at Preston in Amoundernes, in the County of Lancaster, 12 October, 17 Charles [1641] before *Robert Mawdesley*, Esquire, Escheator, after the death of John Culcheth, of Culcheth, in the said county, Esquire, lately deceased, by the oath of

1 *Alexander Rigby*, Esq.,
2 *Robert Chernocke*, Esq.,
3 *Thomas Clayton*, gen.,
4 *Robert Elston*, gen.,
5 *William Sudall*, gen.,
6 *William Lemon*, gen.,
7 *Richard Shaw*, gen.,
8 *Laurence Haworth*, gen.,
9 *Gilbert Jackson*, gen.,
10 *Richard Bostocke*, gen.,
11 *Nicholas Walmisley*, gen.,
12 *Thomas Sumpner*, gen.,
13 *James Benson*, gen., and
14 *Isaacke Wattes*, gen.,

who say that the said *John Culcheth* was seised in fee tail, viz., to him and his heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, of and in the Manor of Culcheth with appurtenances. And 16 messuages, 8 cottages, 1 watermill, 30 gardens, 10 orchards, 200 acres of land, 100 acres of meadow, 100 acres of pasture, 10 acres of wood, 100 acres of moor, 60 acres of furze and heath, and 20 shillings free rent, with appurtenances in Culcheth. And of and in the Manor of Hindley with appurtenances, in the said county, and 8 messuages, 2 cottages, 1 water cornmill, 12 gardens, 8 orchards, 60 acres of land, 30 acres of meadow, 30 acres of pasture, 300 acres of moor, 100 acres of moss, 150 acres of furze and heath, and 10 shillings free rent, with appurtenances in Hindley. And 8 acres of land and 4 acres of pasture, with appurtenances, in Ince-in-Makerfield. And 2 messuages, 16 acres of land, 4 acres

of meadow, and 2 acres of pasture, with appurtenances, in Manchester. *Further*, the said *John Culcheth* was seised in fee of 1 messuage, 1 garden, 1 orchard, 4 acres of land, and 2 acres of pasture, with appurtenances, in Culcheth, purchased of *Robert Slynehead* and *Anne*, his wife, *William Slynehead*, and *Elizabeth Downehall*. And of tithes of garbes, flax and hemp whatsoever with appurtenances growing or renewing in the town and field (*in villa et Campo*) of Culcheth, purchased by the said *John Culcheth* of Sir *Edward Fytton*, Baronet. And the said *John Culcheth* so being seised of all and singular the aforesaid died at Culcheth, 17 July, 16 Charles [1640]. The said Manor of Culcheth and all and singular the premises with appurtenances in Culcheth (except those purchased of *Robert Slynehead*, *Anne*, his wife, *William Slynehead*, and *Elizabeth Downehall*, and of the said *Edward Fytton*) are held of *John Minshall*, of Minshall, co. Chester, Esquire, by Knight's service, viz., by a tenth part of a Knight's fee and rent of 8s. 10d., and they are worth, per annum (clear) five pounds. The said lands and premises in Culcheth purchased of *Robert Slynehead*, *Anne*, his wife, *William Slynehead*, and *Elizabeth Downhall* are held of the said *John Mynshall* by one hundredth part of a Knight's fee, and are worth (clear) per annum 3s. 4d. The said Manor of Hindley and others the premises in Hindley are held of Sir *Richard Fleetwood*, Knight and Baronet, in free and common socage by fealty only and are worth per annum (clear) 40 shillings. The said lands and premises in Ince-in.Makerfield are held of the said *Richard Fleetwood* in free and common socage by fealty only and are worth per annum (clear) two shillings. The messuages and other the premises in Manchester are held of Sir *Edward Mosley*, Baronet, as of his Manor of Manchester in free and common socage by fealty only and are worth per annum (clear) 12 shillings. The said tithes of garbs and premises in Culcheth purchased of Sir *Edward Fytton*, Baronet, are held of the Most Noble *William, Earl of Derby*, by fealty only and are worth per annum (clear) 20 shillings. *John*

Culcheth, Esquire, son of the said *John Culcheth* named in the writ, is the son and next heir of his body; and he was on the 8th January last aged fifteen years. *Jane*, widow of the said *John Culcheth* named in the writ, has taken the issues and profits of all and singular the premises from the time of the death of the said *John* up to now.

—*J. P. Rylands.*

[*No. 103.*] — THE CULCHETH FAMILY. — EXTRACTS FROM PARISH REGISTERS.

WINWICK.

Baptisms.

1650. Oct. 8.—John son of Thomas Culcheth of Culcheth Esquyer.

1652. Oct. 26.—Jane dt. Thos. Culcheth of Culcheth Esquyre.

Births since the newe act.

1654. April 15.—Thomas sn. of Thomas Culcheth of Culcheth Esquyre.

1657-8. Jan. 12.—Frances dt. of Thomas Culcheth of Culcheth Esquyer.

1661. April 6.—An. dt. Thomas Culcheth of Culcheth Esquyer.

1663. Aug. 19.—Catharin dt. of Thomas Culcheth of Culcheth Esq.

1665. Dec. 3.—James sn. of Thomas Culcheth Esquire.

Burials.

1604. Nov. 14.—Uxr. Mr. Gilbarte Culcheth.

1605. Mayo 28.—Mr. Gilbarte Culcheth.

1654. April 15.—Thomas sn. of Thomas Culcheth of Culcheth Esquyer.

1657. Aprill 7.—Mrs. Mary Culcheth of Hindley.

1660-1. Feb. 20.—Mrs. Mary Culcheth of Culch.

1681-2.—Feb. 4. John son of Thomas Culcheth Esquire. Aff.

[*i.e.*—Affidavit that he was not buried in linen.]

1683. Dec. 20.—Thomas Culcheth Esquire buryed in Lin.

1707-8. Mar. 17.—Mrs. Anne Culcheth of Culcheth. Wid.

1719. July 8.—Mrs. Agnes Dicconson of Culcheth.
1741. Dec. 9.—Mrs. Mary Culcheth of Culcheth widow.
1742. June 14.—Mr. Roger Dickinson of Culcheth.
1747. July 16—Mrs. Ann wife of Mr. Thomas Culcheth of Culcheth Esqr.
1747. Oct. 8.—Mr. Thomas Culcheth of Culcheth Esqr.
1749. June 17.—Mrs. Meleora wife of Thomas Stanley of Culcheth Esqr.
1749. July 21.—Mr. Thomas Stanley of Culcheth Esqr.
1753. Nov. 30—Mr. Henry Stanley of Culcheth Priest.

NEWCHURCH.

Baptisms.

1599. Dec. 10.—John Chulshe sonn to John Culcheth Esquire.
1628. May 5.—Tho. fils. Joh'is Culcheth Armig'.
1631. April 11.—Carolus filius Joh'is Culcheth de Culcheth Esqr.
1633, April 23. — Maria filia Joh'is Culcheth Armigeri.

WIGAN—1580 TO 1655.

Baptisms.

1586. July 30.—John son of John Culcheth.
1603. Oct. 12.—Jeffrey son of Jeffrey Culcheth of Pemberton.
1618. May 14.—Thomas son of Roger Culshaw of Abraham.
1630. April 29.—Rauf son of Roger Culcheth of Abram.
1630-1. Mar. 10.—Margery dau: of Jeffrey Culshew of Pemberton.
1634. Aug. 31.—Raph son of Geffrey Culcheth of Pemberton.
1637. May 7.—Joan dau: of Jeffrey Culhow of Pemberton.
1639. Oct. 23.—Hugh son of Jeffrey Culcheth of Pemberton.
1643. April 10.—Margaret dau: of Jeffrey Culcheth of Pemberton.

Marriages.

1596-7. Feb. 14.—Rauffe Culshaw } of Pem-
Jane Henry daughter } berton.

1639. Dec. 30.—Roger Bradshaw } of Wigan
Elizabeth Culcheth } parish.

1652. April 20.—Henry Cowley } of
Ellen Cowshett } Billinge.

Burials.

1581. July 24.—Anne Kilshaw.

1585-6. Mar. 9.—Geoffrey Culcheth of Ince.

1586. Sep. 24.—John Culchet.

1586. Nov. 21.—John Culchet of Abram.

1593. Dec. 19.—Margaret wife of Jeffrey Culcheth of Hindley.

1597. June 10.—William Culshowe of Wigan.

1598. May 3.—Hugh Culshet of Pemberton

1610. Oct. 30.—Widow Culchew of Pemberton.

1626-7. Feb. 12.—John Oclshe [*sic* for Culcheth] of Abram, gent'.

1633. May 22.—Margaret dau: of Geffrey Culshe of Pemberton.

1644. Dec. 25.—Jony Culcheth of Pemberton.

1654 July 29.—Hugh Culcheth of Pemberton.

(In 1650 Hugh Culcheth was a *churchwarden*.)

[The extracts from the Wigan Registers are not exact copies of the entries, some of the originals being in Latin, but the spelling of the names is preserved.] —*J. P. Rylands.*

[*No. 109.*]—PARISH REGISTERS IN THE COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

Communicated by Sir John Maclean, F.S.A.

Parish Registers form probably a class of books as numerous as any in England, and it is very astonishing to find how little is known, even by the clergy who have charge of them, of their origin or the date of their introduction into this country. Before entering upon the list of Registers in Lancashire it may, therefore, be desirable to say a few words by way of Introduction.

It is evident from the classical authors that registers of births and deaths were regularly kept at

Athens and Rome from the remotest period. It is presumed that it was the knowledge of this fact which led the historian—David Hume—to commit the blunder of saying that parish registers were not *regularly* kept in England in the 12th century, whereas they were wholly unknown in Christendom until the end of the 15th century. The first registers, in the sense of our parish registers—that is a record of the christenings, marriages, and burials of all classes of the community—were established in Spain by Cardinal Ximenes in 1497, and it has been supposed that Thomas Cromwell had become acquainted with the value of the system by his residence for a short time in the Netherlands. However this may have been, when, in 1535, he was appointed by King Henry VIII.—who had assumed the title of Supreme Head of the Church of England,—his Vicar-General, he resolved to introduce the same system into England. This proposal, coupled with the changes in religion, was exceedingly unpopular, and gave rise to great tumults and rebellion, more especially in the northern and western parts of the country, so that the project was retarded. In September, 1538 (30 Henry VIII.), however, all episcopal authority being suspended, Cromwell issued general injunctions to the clergy, the 12th of which provided :—"That you, and every parson, vicar, and curate, within this diocese, for every church keep one book or register, wherein he shall write the day and year of every wedding, christening, and burial, made within your parish for your time and so that every man succeeding you likewise, and also there insert every person's name that shall be wedded, christened, and buried. And for the safe keeping of the same book, the parish shall be bound to provide of their common charges one sure coffer, with two locks and keys, whereof the one to remain with you, and the other with the wardens of every parish, wherein the said book shall be laid up, which book ye shall every Sunday take forth, and, in the presence of the said wardens or one of them, write and record in the same all the weddings, christenings, and burials made the whole week

afore ; and for every time the same shall be omitted the party that shall be in fault thereof shall forfeit to the said church iij iiij$^{d.}$ to be employed in the reparation of the said church." As this was the first Order for the establishment of parish registers I give it verbatim. Nevertheless we find that in many parishes the registers were commenced at earlier dates, though there are none earlier, so far as I am aware, in the Counties of Lancaster and Chester.

The above order would appear to be sufficiently stringent, but the clergy were very lax in their obedience to it during the disturbed period from the death of Henry VIII. to the accession of Queen Elizabeth, though the injunction was more than once repeated. Elizabeth, in the first year of her reign, issued a further Injunction upon the subject, and the clergy were required upon their admission to benefices to make a solemn declaration, among other things, "I shall keep the register book according to the Queens Majesties Injunctions." Still there continued much negligence on the part of the clergy, and in 1597 the Archbishop, Bishops, and Clergy of the province of Canterbury made a Constitution, which was approved by the Queen under the Great Seal; and which, after noticing the exceeding utility of parochial registers, lays down very minute directions for their careful preservation ; and it appears that persons were appointed from time to time to examine the registers to see that they were properly kept, and if not, to fine the persons who had been negligent.

So the matter stood on the assembling of the Convocation of the Province of Canterbury in 1603 (1 James) when further measures were taken with respect to the keeping and preservation of Parish Registers, as laid down in canon 70. It will be sufficient to say that it was ordered that every parish should provide "one *parchment* book wherein should be written the day and year of every christening, wedding and burial which had been in the parish since the law was first made in that behalf, so far as the ancient books thereof can be procured, and especially since the beginning of the

reign of the late Queen." Specific directions were also given for the keeping of the books, and it was ordered that the minister and churchwardens should attest the entries at the foot of each page, and that the churchwardens every year should send a copy of the register for that year to the Bishop's Registry, there to be preserved. I shall not here speak of the disgraceful neglect, so far as my experience goes, with which these invaluable transcripts have been treated, though they were placed in the charge of the Diocesan Registry for *preservation*, in case of accident to the original registers by fire or otherwise, and to prevent fraudulent tampering with the originals. The mistakes which have arisen out of the Order for copying and attestation of the old registers have been very amusing. Some persons have observed that the registers have been signed by the same incumbent of the church for a period extending over sixty or eighty years, and, not knowing the circumstances, have drawn extraordinary conclusions as to the longevity of the clergy.

During the great rebellion and interregnum in the middle of the 17th century the parish registers were very irregularly kept. In some parishes for several years no entries appear. Cromwell, however, was not indifferent to the value of these records, and in the year 1653 an Act was passed directing that registrars should be chosen in every parish. The clergy having been expelled from their benefices, and the ordinances of the Church abrogated, it will be observed by those who examine the registers for this period that marriages were celebrated before justices of the peace, and it must be borne in mind that the dates of *birth* are given instead of the dates of *baptism*.

In this brief sketch it is not necessary that I should notice all the legislation or other transactions connected with parish registers, but there are two or three of a prominent character upon which I should say a few words. In 1679 (30 Charles II. cap. 4) an Act was passed intituled, "An Act for Burying in Woollen," and was intended "for lessening the importation of linen from beyond the seas, and

the encouragement of the woollen and paper manufactures of this kingdom." In the case of every interment it was required that within eight days an affidavit should be brought, under a penalty of £5, that the person was not buried in linen. This explains frequent entries in registers to this effect, "Buried in Woollen as per affidavit," and "Buried in linen and fine paid"—entries which have puzzled many persons. This Act was not repealed until 54 George III. cap. 108 (1814).

In 1753 an Act was passed called Lord Hardwick's Act (26 George II. cap. 33) for preventing clandestine marriages, and I only mention this because it was the cause of the introduction of a new form of Register for marriages, so that from 1754 the marriages were recorded in a separate book.

In 1783 (23 George III.), a tax of threepence was imposed upon every entry in a parish register. It was, however, very unpopular and did not last long. It was repealed in 1794, and whilst on the statute book it was almost a dead letter. In 1812, by George Rose's Act (52 George III. cap. 146), the whole system of parish registers was altered and not for the better. Upon this question I do not intend to enter.

There are in the old registers many memoranda of remarkable circumstances in the parish and neighbourhood, and various curious entries illustrative of the manners and feelings of the times, which greatly add to the interest and value of the registers. These notes we miss in the modern stiff and formal books, and it is much to be desired that all incumbents of parishes would keep, as some do, with the parish registers, a separate book wherein to enter such memoranda; or insert a few blank leaves in their registers whereon to enter such notes. With the Editor's permission I may at a future time communicate some examples of such memoranda.

Those who desire further information upon this interesting subject should consult: "Observations on Marriages, Baptisms, and Burials as preserved in Parochial Registers," by Ralph Bigland, Esq., Somerset Herald, 1764; "The History of Parish

Registers in England," by John Southerden Burn, Esq., 1862 (2nd Ed.); and "Fraser's Magazine" for September, 1861. —*J. M.*

Bicknor Court, Coleford.

Amounderness Hundred.

Parish Register Books earlier than the new registers commencing with A.D. 1813 [according to 52 Geo. III., c. 146] remain at the following places :—

Bispham. P.C.—No. I. contains Baptisms, A.D. 1599-1666 ; Burials, 1632-1653 ; Marriages, 1632-1649. No. II., Bap., 1666-1719. No. III., Bur., 1678-1720. No. IV., Marr., 1697-1719. No. V., Bap., Bur., 1720-1753. No. VI., Marr., 1720-1753. No. VII., Bap., Bur., 1754-1809. No. VIII., Marr., 1754-1812.

Broughton. C.—Nos. I.-III., Bap., Bur., 1653-1758 ; Marr., 1653-1753 (several years illegible). No. IV.. Bap., Bur., 1759-1803 (partly illegible) No. V., Bap., Bur., 1804-1812. Nos. VI.-VII., Marr., 1754-1812.

Garstang. V.—Nos. I.-III Registers, 1567-1658. Nos. IV.-XII., 1660-1812.

Kirkham. V.—Nos. I.-III. (parchment), Bap., Bur., 1639-1812 ; Marr., 1539-1753. Nos. IV.-VI., Marr., 1754-1812.

Longridge. C.—No. I., Bap., 1760, 1762-1793. No. II., Bap., 1794-1812 ; Bur., 1795-1812. Marriages are solemnized at the Mother Church (Ribchester).

Lytham. P.C.—No. I., Bap., Bur , Marr., 1679-1755. No. II., Bap., Bur., 1756-1812. Nos. IV.-V., Marr., 1756-1812.

St. Michael-upon-Wyre. V.—Nos. I.-II., Bap., 1659-1771 ; Bur., 1662-1771 ; Marr., 1663-1741. No. III., Bap., Bur., 1772-1812. Nos. IV.-VI., Marr., 1754-1812.

Pilling. C.—No. I., Bap., Bur., Marr., 1630-1718 (imperfect). Nos. II.-IV., Bap., Bur., Marr., 1719-1512.

Poulton. V.—Nos. I.-VII., Bap., 1591-1638, 1653-1759 ; Bur., 1592-1636, 1654-1762 ; Marr., 1592-1637, 1654-1677, 1683-1753. Nos. VIII.-IX.,

Bap., 1760-1812; Bur., 1763-1812. Nos. X.-XI., Marr., 1754-1812.

Preston. V.—Bap., Bur., Marr., in an uninterrupted series, 1611-1812.

Stalmine and Preesall. C.—Nos. I.-II., Bap., Bur., Marr., 1593-1600, 1603-1639, 1649-1669, 1673-1700. Nos. III -IV., Bap., Bur., 1700-1812; Marr., 1700-1753; No. V., Marr., 1754-1812.

Woodplumpton. C.—Nos. I.-IX., Bap., Bur., Marr., 1604-1625, 1631-1647, 1653-1692, 1694-1712, 1716-1745. Nos. X.-XI., Bap., Bur., 1746-1812; Marr., 1746-1782, 1784-1803. No. XII., Marr., 1804-1812.

NOTE.—The Registries of *Goosnargh* C., *Hambleton* C., *Lund* C. (*Clifton Township*), *Ribby* C., *Singleton* C., *Warton* C., and *Whitechapel* are included with that of *Kirkham*; Of *Bleasdale* with that of *Lancaster* Parish; Of *Cop* C. with that of *St. Michael-with-Wyre.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 110.*]—THE MATHERS OF AMERICA.

Mr. Horace E. Mather, of Hartford, Conn., U.S.A., in a communication, says: — "Having taken much interest in the name which has for many generations, on both sides of the Atlantic, been honoured, and as its bearers have stood in the front rank in all the great and good movements of the times in which they lived, I esteem it a pleasure to gather facts sufficient to warrant the assertion that a thorough work of the Mather family, embracing the different branches in the Old and New World, will be published. Probably with some one of the names of the past or present which I mention below, you will trace a connection, or will be able to give facts which will help me to do it. Alexander Mather, M. P. from Norwich, Eng., in 1547. The Mathers of Lancashire, to whom the English Crown granted a coat of arms in 1575. Thomas Mather, Glyn Abbot (county of Flint), who was granted a coat of arms in 1847; his father, Ellis, and grandfather, Daniel, were residents of Toxteth, Eng. James Mather, in 1612

from Hindley, or Aspul, Eng. Rev. Wm. Mather, about 1800 from Dover, Eng. Rev. John Mather, about 1800, from Beverley. John Mather, Lowton, Lancashire; his son, Thomas; and grandson, Rev. Richard Mather, born in Lowton in 1596, whose old residence is still standing in Lowton; Richard came over to Boston in the 'James' in 1635 and has numerous descendants in America. His eldest son, Rev. Samuel, returned to England, preached in London, and was appointed Chaplain by the Lord Mayor. He also preached in Dublin, where he died October 29, 1671, and was buried in the Church of St. Nicholas. Another son of Richard's, Rev. Nathaniel, also returned to Europe, preached at Barnstaple, Dublin, and London, where he died in 1697, July 26. Joseph Mather came from Wales in 1682, settled in Pennsylvania, where there are seven generations and seven lines. Richard Mather came from Liverpool in 1615, to Philadelphia, in the ship 'Rebecca'—no further facts about him are known by me. A Doctor Thomas Mather died at Halifax, N. S., in 1762. Wm. Williams Mather, a distinguished geologist, died in Columbus, Ohio, in 1859." For genealogical information respecting the Lowton Mathers, see Nos. 57, 60, and 65.

—*Editor.*

[*No. 111.*]—THE TROUBLES OF WILLIAM RYLEY, LANCASTER HERALD, AND OF HIS SON, CLERKS OF THE RECORDS IN THE TOWER. CONCLUDED. (See No. 81, 82, 88, 99, and 106.)

We have now to set in due order the few details gathered together of the closing days, first, of the elder Ryley, and, next, of the younger Ryley. It is a record of disappointed ambition.

Of course we meet with the two heralds in the pages of the gossip Pepys. That diarist, under date of 13 May, 1664, relates the particulars of the quarrel of the House of Parliament with the irrepressible Frynne; and he then adds: "I saw old Ryley the Herald, and his son; and spoke to his son, who told me in very bad words concerning Mr. Prin that the king had given him an office of keep-

ing the Records, but that he never comes thither, nor had been there these six months, so that I perceive they expect to get his employment from him. Thus everybody is liable to be envied and supplanted."

The following document falls in here :—Petn. of Wm Ryley sen & Wm Ryley jnn for a grant of £100 per ann. for their natural lives, as was granted to Sir Joseph Williamson, 31 Dec. 1661, payable out of the duty or composition of 12d. per chaldron for sea-coal. (State Paper Office Documents, vol. ii. No. 37).—*30th Rept. Dep. Keeper*, p. 249.

As Lancaster Herald Ryley, with Henry Dethicke Rouge-croix, the Marshalls and Deputies to Sir Edward Byssh Clarenceux, began in the year 1663 to take the visitation of the county of Middlesex. This visitation was privately printed by Sir Thomas Phillips, Bart., in folio at Salisbury in 1820, and contains 94 pedigrees. It was printed from John Saunders' copy in the Harleian MSS. (1468, No. 6, fo. 112). See Lowndes's *Manual* p. 1544 ; Sims's *Manual* p. 169.

Ryley died in July, 1667 ; and he was buried in the east cloisters of Westminster Abbey, 25th of that month, as "William Ryley one of the Heralds." (*Registers*, p. 166.) He died intestate, and his son William administered to his estate, 22 Oct., 1667.

He was succeeded in his office of Lancaster Herald by Robert Challoner, who was thus recommended (Ashm MSS., and cf Guillims *Obs. on the Officer and Officers of Arms*, p. 54) for promotion by the Earl Marshall's deputies :—

Wee the Lords Commissioners for ye office of Earle Marshall of England doe hereby certify that Robert Chaloner Blowmantle, eldest pursivant at Armes, is a fitt person to succeede in ye office of Lancastr Herauld now voyde by ye death of William Ryley Esqr. & doe hereby recommend him to his Matie for a graunt of the said office accordingly. Given under our hands this 24th day of July, 1667.

J. Roberts.
Albermarle.
Dorchester.
E. Manchester.

As to the son we get some ample details of his last employments in the account of his "sufferings and services" (written after the fall of Clarendon in 1667 and before the death of the father), and in other papers, which have been grossly misdated in the Calendars of State Papers.

"The said Ryley [junior] hath lately made an abstract out of the Records in the Tower of all such Treatyes of Peace or Truces as have bin acted or done between the Kings of England and other Princes or States now in the custody of Mr. Williamson. He likewise hath carefully preserved all the records and claymes of all the fforests, Parks, Chases and Warrens on this side Trent, in the time of the late Warres, and had made Calendars and Indexes thereunto for his Maties advantage, with no small labour and charge.

"He likewise hath attended upon the honble the house of Lords ever since the year 1660 with such Records as they by many warrants commanded to bring from the Tower, at his owne proper costs and charges, having as yett received no compensation for the same. Nor for any other services done whereby he and his family are very much impoverished."

The following undated petition of William Ryley, clerk in 'your Majesty's Office of the Records within your Majesty s Tower,' was addressed to the King. Its date lies between the death of his father and that of Prynne in October, 1669. The petitioner states that his father was a clerk in the said office for 46 years, petitioner having been trained and brought up there for the past 23 years is more serviceable than any other in the management thereof. Prays for a grant of the custody of the said office in reversion after the decease of Wm. Prinne, the present keeper. (State Paper Office Documents, vol. ii., No. 25.) 30*th Report Deputy Keeper*, p. 247.

Two or three years after the last petition, William Ryley, deputy keeper of the Tower Records, penned another as follows: Has served 28 years in his place which his late father has held 48 years, with little profit, since the dissolution of

the Court of Wards; has been at great charge about carriage and transcript of records for Parliament, &c., and received no benefit for 12 years past. Requests a grant of the old brick tower, some decayed wood, and two ruined houses, in the Tilt yard, Greenwich. (Vol. lxvi., No. 157., p. 628)

Wm. Ryley, jun. [to Lord Chancellor Finch?] Being in a declining condition through dropsy, consumption, and several other distempers, so that many of the College of Physicians declare there is but little hope of any recovery, he is desirous of leaving the Record Office in the same condition as his father left it to him, requests the return of the calendars of the liberate, fines, and patent-rolls, which were lent to his lordship when Attorney-General [he was made Attorney-General in 1670 and retained office until Nov., 1673.—Campbell's Chancellors iii., 386, 389; Wood *Ath. Oxon.* iv. 67], a book in folio with clasps and marked by him in several places, his lordship then intending to have something excribed out of those rolls. *Draft* (State Paper Office Documents, vol. ii., No. 38.)—30*th Report Dep. Keeper*, p. 249.

The following petition (from State Papers, vol. ii., No. 39), is likewise without date (the Calendarer thinks it "about 1675"), and without the name of the person to whom it is addressed. It is only a draft paper, and is not in Ryley's hand in Nov. 1675.

Sr

finding my selfe in a declineing condition and seriously considering that the p'sent distempers wch hath attended me for above these 2 monethes notwithstanding I have still pursued the Doctors directions long as I had where withall to satisfye hym & ye Apothecary besides other incident charges yt must of necessity be disburst upon a sicke man and haveing had little or no support out of the office, humbly desyres you to doe me the honor to pr'sent this short peticon to ye right hoble Sr Joseph Wm son, yt I may dye in his good opinion and that he would be pleased to looke wth a favourable eye upon my dejected widow and

poore children, and yt he would be pleased to intercede for me att pr'sent with his Matie yt I (or they after my departure) may have some compensation for all my services, having had so inconsiderable a support from ye office, yt I may with teares expresse it, yt I shall not leave where withall to bury me, & so consequently not bread for my distressed widow & fatherlesse [children?] and I am afraid yt when my head is layd, there will be some losse of me, there wilbe no p'son found fitt to manage yt office. Sr I humbly desyre you to take care yt the collections & labours of my Deare deceased fathers for above 47 yeares and my owne yt I have bin labouring for these 26 yeares last past, together with my printed bookes may be sold to the best advantage towards the relief of the necessityes of my disconsolate widdow & children. Sr be pleased to doe me the favour to acquaint his honor with the contents of my L're, and yt I was borne a Gent', received my Education from Mr Busby att Westm', from thence was translated to Xt Church in Oxon where I received the degree of Mr of Arts & was admitted of ye Inner Temple within 2 or 3 yeares after I was at Oxford and have left all pr'ferrmt to attend the study of the Records wherein I tooke much delight and now after all my indeavours & constant services to his Matie since his most happy restauration, must (by sad experience) dye a beggar, without...

The humble peticon.

The writer of this petition died in November, 1675, and was on the 12th of that month buried under the Communion Table of the Tower Church of St. Peter ad Vincula.

—*John E. Bailey.*

[*No. 112.*] — PARISH REGISTERS IN THE COUNTY OF LANCASTER.—CONTINUED (See No. 109.)

Below is given the continuation of the account of the Lancashire Parish Registers contributed by Sir John Maclean, F.S.A.

——— —*Editor.*

BLACKBURN HUNDRED.

Accrington.—Baptisms, Burials, A.D. 1766-1812, defective 1790-1791 ; Marriages 1773-1812, defective 1789-1791.

Altham. C.—Nos. I.-II. Bap., Bur., Marr., 1596-1653, 1671-1749. Nos. III.-VI. Bap., Bur., 1750-1812. Nos. VII.-VIII. Marr., 1754-1812.

Bacup. C.—Being a Chapel of Ease under *Newchurch* the Registry is there included.

Balderston. C.—One Book, Bap., 1767-1812 ; Bur., 1785-1812. Marriages are not solemnized at this Chapel.

Blackburn. V. (with *Blackburn St. John* C.)—No. I. Bap., 1600-1653, defective 1606-1608, 1610-1614, 1638-1651 ; Bur., 1600-1653, deficient 1605-1608, 1610-1614, 1637-1651 ; Marr., 1600-1653, deficient 1610-1614, 1637-1651.—Nos. II.-V., Bap. Bur. 1654-1758 ; Marr., 1654-1753 ; interrupted by No. VI. Bap., 1647-1649, 1702. 1706 ; Bur., 1647-1649 ; Marr., 1647-1649, 1697-1704. Nos. VII.-XI., Bap., Bur., 1759-1812. Nos. XII.-XXIV., Marr. 1754-1812.

Burnley. C.—Nos. I.-III., Bap., Bur., 1562-1757 ; Marr. 1562-1753, defective 1688-1690. Nos. IV.-VII., Bap., Bur., 1758-1812. Nos. VIII.-IX., Marr., 1754-1812

Chipping. V. —No. I. Bap., 1559-1632 ; Bur., 1599-1693 ; Marr., 1600-1699, interrupted by No. II. Bap., 1608-1620 ; Bur., 1611-1612 ; Marr,, 1611-1623, also by No. III. Bap., 1653-1693 ; Bur., 1653-1674 ; Marr., 1653-1679, (the foregoing are most irregular and imperfect). Nos. IV.-VI. Bap., Bur., 1695-1806 ; Marr., 1695-1753. No. VII. Bap., Bur., 1807-1812. No. VIII., Marr., 1754-1812.

Church-Kirk. P.C.—Nos. I.-II., Bap., Bur., 1633-1784 ; Marr., 1633-1753, interrupted by Nos. III.-IV., Bap., Bur., 1799-1812. Nos. V.-VIII., Marr., 1754-1812.

Clitheroe. C.—No. I., Bap., 1574, 1576-1587, 1604, 1614 ; Bur., 1570, 1572, 1574-1587, 1589-1595, 1624-1626 ; Marr., 1570, 1574-1587. Nos. II.-IV., Bap., 1653-1779 ; Bur., 1653-1678, 1681-1779 ; Marr., 1654-1666, 1669-1673, 1675-1753.

No. V., Bap., Bur., 1780-1812. Nos. VI.-VIII., Marr., 1754-1812. No other Register can be found.

Colne. C. — Nos. I-V., Bap., 1599-1756; Bur., 1599-1650, 1653-1755; Marr., 1599-1644, 1654-1753. Nos. VI.-VIII., Bap., 1757-1812; Bur., 1756-1812. Nos. IX.-XIII., Marr., 1754-1812.

Over Darwen (Trinity Church.)—Consecrated 1829.

Over Darwen. C.—No Registers prior to 1829.

Downham. C.—Nos. I.-II., Bap., Bur., 1653-1766; Marr., 1653-1753, interrupted by No. III., Bap., 1765-1812; Bur., 1770-1812. Nos. IV.-V., Marr., 1754-1812.

Goodshaw. C.—Nos. I.-II., Bap., 1732-1812; Bur., 1755-1761, 1766-1773, 1776-1812. Marriages solemnized at *Haslingden.*

Great Harwood. C. — Nos. I.-III., 1560-1766; Marr., 1560-1753. Nos. IV.-V., Bap., Bur., 1767-1812. Nos. VI.-VIII., Marr., 1754-1812.

Haslington. C.—Nos. I.-VI., Bap., Bur., Marr., 1688-1782. Nos. VII.-X., Bap., Bur., 1783-1812. Nos. XI.-XII., Marr., 1783-1812.

Holme or Cliviger. C.—Nos. I.-III., Registers, 1742-1812.

Lango or Billington. C.—One Book, Bap., Bur., 1733-1812, defective 1739-1740. Marriages solemnized at *Blackburn.*

Marsden. C.—The registers prior to 1813 are included in those of *Colne.*

Newchurch-in-Pendle. P.C.—No. I., Bap., Bur., Marr., 1574-1701 (defective, and in parts illegible). Nos. II.-III., Bap., Bur., 1721-1771; Marr., 1721-1753. Nos. IV.-V., Bap., Bur., 1772-1812. Nos. VI.-VII., Marr., 1754-1812.

Newchurch-in-Rosendale. C. - Bap., 1654-1812, defective 1687-1696, 1762-1797; Bur., 1654-1812, defective 1761-1803; Marr., 1654-1812, defective 1687-1696.

Padiham. C.—Nos. I.-III., Bap., Bur., Marr., 1573-1765. Nos. IV.-V., Bap., Bur., 1766-1802; Marr., 1754-1812. No. VI., Bap., Bur., 1803-1812.

Ribchester. V.—No. I. Bap., Bur., Marr., 1598-1692 (imperfect). Nos. II.-III., Bap., Bur.,

1695-1772; Marr., 1695-1753. No. IV., Bap., Bur., 1773-1812. Nos. V.-VIII., Marr., 1754-1812.

Salesbury. C.—Bap., Bur., 1807-1812. No Marriages solemnized at *Salesbury.*

Samlesbury. P.C.—No. I., Bap., Bur., 1722 1760; Marr., 1722-1753. Nos. II.-VII., Bap., 1761-1812; Bur., 1761-1806. Nos. VIII.-X., Marr., 1754-1812.

Tockholes. C.—No Registers prior to 1813.

Walton-le-Dale. C.—Nos. I.-III., Bap., Bur, 1653-1808; Marr., 1654-1753. No. IV, Bap., Bur., 1809-1812. Nos. V.-VII, Marr, 1754 1812

Whalley. V.—The Registers are perfect from 1538-1812, with the exception of 1601, 1602, 1603, and 1604. The Registries of *Cliviger* (*Holme*) C, of *Church Kirk* C., and of *Pendleton* C, are included with that of *Whalley.*

Leyland Hundred.

Bicconsall (*Hesketh*). C.—No. I. contains Baptisms, 1745-1764; Burials, 1745-1765. No. II, a few loose leaves of Bap, 1774-1783. No. III, Bap, 1789-1812; Bur., 1788-1812; Bap., deficient, 1765-1774, 1783-1789; Bur., deficient, 1765-1788. Marriages, prior to 1822, solemnized at *Croston.*

Brindle. R.—Nos. I.-III., Bap, Bur., 1558 1666, 1668-1788; Marr., 1558-1666 1668-1753. No. IV., Bap., Bur., 1789-1812. Nos V. VI., Marr., 1754-1812.

Chorley. R.—Nos. I.-III., Bap, Bur, 1550 1769; Marr., 1550-1753 Nos. IV. V., Bap, Bur, 1770 1812. Nos VI VII, Marr, 1754-1812.

Coppul. C.—Nos I. II, Bap., 1765-1812. No Burials or Marriages at this Chapel.

Croston. R. and V.—No. I., Bap., Bur, 1728, 1782; Marr, 1728-1753. Nos. II, III., Bap.-Bur., 1783-1812. Nos. IV. V., Marr., 1754-1767, 1789-1812.

Douglas. C.—Prior to 1813 the Registers were entered at the Parish Church of *Eccleston.*

Eccleston. R.—Nos. I. III., Bap., Bur., 1603-1694, 1701-1759; Marr., 1603-1694, 1701-1753. Nos.

IV.-VI., Bap., Bur., 1760-1812. Nos. VII.-VIII., Marr., 1754-1812.

Euxton. C.—One Book (Parchment) Bap., 1774-1812, Bur., 1787-1812. Marriages are not solemnized at this Chapel.

Heapey. C.—Entered in the Registers of *Leyland.*

Hoole. R.—No. I., Bap., Bur., 1673 1775; Marr., 1673-1753 (in parts illegible). No. II. Bap., Bur., 1776-1812. No. III., Marr., 1754-1812.

Leyland. V.—Nos. I.-IV., Bap., Bur., Marr., 1653-1803. No. V., Bap., Bur., 1804-1812. No. VI., Marr., 1804-1812.

Longton. C.—The Registers were entered at the Mother Church prior to 1813. A Burial ground consecrated in the year 1816.

Penwortham. P.C.—Nos. I.-III., Registers, 1586-1753. No. IV., Bap., 1754-1770, 1775-1812; Bur., 1754-1812; also Bap., at *Longton* Chapel, 1754-1760, 1779-1812. Nos. V. VI., Marr., 1754-1812.

Rufford. R.—No. I., Bap., Bur., 1669-1782; Marr., 1669-1760.—No. II, Bap., Bur., 1783-1812. No. III., Marr, 1761-1812.

Standish. R.—Nos. I.-IV., Bap., Bur., 1558-1771; Marr., 1558-1753. No. V, Bap., Bur., 1772-1812. Nos. VI. VII., Marr., 1754-1812.

Tarleton. C.—One Book (in a tattered condition), Bap., Bur., Marr, 1719-1812.

—*J. M.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 113.*]—THE CULCHETH FAMILY.—NOTES FROM OLD "ACT BOOKS" AT CHESTER.

TUITION of *Roger Culcheth,* son of John Culchethe [of Abram, Gent.], deceased, granted to Humphrey Rylance [Rylands], of the City of London, 20 June, 1598.

ADMINISTRATION of the goods of *Elizabeth Culcheth,* daughter of John Culcheth [of Abram, Gent.], deceased, granted to Humphrey Rylance [Rylands], to the use of Roger Culcheth, the brother [of Elizabeth], 21 June, 1598.

[The wife of John Culcheth, Gent., and the mother of Roger and Elizabeth, was Margaret Rylands, of West Leigh ; it therefore appears probable that Humphrey Rylands, to whom the tuition and administration was granted, was brother to Mrs. Culcheth. Humphrey seems to have been a member of the Fishmongers' Company of the City of London, and to have died about the year 1606, when being described as "of the parish of St. Botolph-without-Aldersgate" administration was granted to Helen Rylands, his widow (30 Sept., 1606), in the Prerogative Court, Canterbury.]

ADMINISTRATION of the goods of *William Culcheth*, late of Manchester, granted to Jane his relict, and Mathesale, his son, 13 April, 1607.

ADMINISTRATION of the goods, &c., of *Thomas Culcheth*, of Culcheth, Esquire, granted to Anne Culcheth, widow, the relict to Sir Roger Bradshaigh, Baronet, Sir Roger Bradshaigh, his son, and to Sir William Gerard, Baronet, the executors, 18 February, 1683.

Licence for the marriage of *Richard Culcheth* and Jenetta Culcheth, of the parish of Ormskirk, 17 June, 1617.

Licence for the marriage of *John Culcheth*, Gent., and Jane Hardinge, by the Curate of Farnworth.

—*J. Paul Rylands.*

[*No. 114.*]—THE CULCHETH FAMILY.—EXTRACTS FROM PARISH REGISTERS.—(CONTINUED—See No. 108.)

LEIGH.

Baptisms. 1558-1722.

1565. Sept. 5.—Gylbrt Culcheth.
1570-1. Jan. 24.—Thomas Culcheth.
1573. May 29.—Gylbrt Hyginson *alias* Culcheth.
1575. Dec. 6.—Gylbrt Culcheth.
1587-8. March 7.—Anne Culcheth *alias* Bate.
1607-8. Feb. 28.—Margret Culcheth de Abram.
1610. May 14.—John Culcheth de Abram.
1612. Dec. 29.—William Culcheth de Abram.
1624. June 18.—Roger Culcheth de Abram.
1626-7. March 20.—George Culcheth de Abram.

Marriages. 1560-1723.

1573-4. Jany. 24.— { Thomas Culcheth. / Margret Tho: daughtr.

1606-7. Jany. 14.— { Rogger Culcheth. / Margret Norrice.

Burials. 1558-1723.

1610. Oct.....—Thomas Culcheth de Westleigh, gent.

1613 Nov. 3.—Uxor Thomas Culcheth de Hindley.

1634-5. Feb. 26.—Elizabeth Chulshow de Chulshow.

WARRINGTON.

Married. 1663. July 8 { Ralph Culheth, & / Margrett Lodge.

Married, by licence. 20 November, 1728.

{ Peter Culcheth, of Rostherne, ale-house keeper, & / Margret Yeats, of Grappenhall, widow.

Baptized. 3 October, 1668. Richard, son to Hector Culsheth.

SANDBACH, co. Chester.

Baptisms of children of William Culcheth in 1665, 1684, and other entries relating to persons of the name of Culcheth, among which is the following :—

1715. March 29.—*Buried.* George Culcheth, of Oakhanger, in the parish of Barthomley.

GRAPPENHALL, co. Chester. 1574-1800.

Baptisms.

1709. July 28.—John, son of Peter Culcheth, of Latchford.

1711. May 29.—Margaret, dau: of Peter Culcheth, of Latchford.

1715. Sept. 7.—Peter, son of Peter Culcheth, of Thelwall.

1716-17. March 9.—Anne, dau: of Peter Culcheth, of Thelwall.

Marriage.

1734-5. Feb. 1.—Joseph Kutlich, of Latchford, and Mary Asherti [*sic*], of Warrington, by Lycence.

—*J. Paul Rylands.*

[*No. 115.*]—LANCASHIRE PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION. — CONTINUED (See Nos. 67, 73, 74, 78, 83, 87, 93, 97, AND 100.)

THE COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

HENRY IV. ——

1399. Oct. 6.-Nov. 19. Westminster. } Sir ROBERT DE URSWICK. Sir HENRY DE HOGHTON.

NOTE.—This Parliament was virtually a continuation of the last, the existence of which legally terminated upon the day of meeting through the deposition of the King. A new one was called for six days afterwards, but the time being insufficient for a fresh election, the same representatives assembled as in the previous Parliament.

Sir *Robert de Urswick.* (See Parl. 1381.)

Sir *Henry de Hoghton.* (See Parl. 1399.)

1401. Jan. 20.-Mar. 10. Westminster. } Sir ROBERT DE URSWICK. Sir NICHOLAS DE ATHERTON

Sir *Robert de Urswick.* (See Parl. 1381.)

Sir *Nicholas de Atherton*, of Bickerstaffe, in the Parish of Ormskirk, second son of Sir *William Atherton*, of Atherton. He acquired the estate of Bickerstaffe by marriage with *Jane*, daughter and heiress of *Adam de Bickerstaffe*. His last male descendant, *Thomas Atherton*, of Bickerstaffe, died in 1515, leaving a daughter and heiress, *Margaret*, the wife of *James Scaresbreck*. (See Parl. 1313.) The present heir-general of the Athertons of Bickerstaffe, is the Earl of *Derby*. Arms of Atherton of Bickerstaffe: Quarterly first and fourth *gules*, three sparrow-hawks *argent* (for Atherton), second and third *sable*, a crosslet *argent* (for Bickerstaffe).

1402. Sept. 30.-Nov. 25. Westminster. } Sir RICHARD DE HOGHTON. Sir NICHOLAS DE HAVERINGTON.

Sir *Richard de Hoghton.* (See Parl. 1383.)

Sir *Nicholas de Haverington.* (See Parl. 1372.)

1404. Jan. 14.-Mar. 20. Westminster. } Sir RALPH DE RADCLIFFE. ROBERT LAWRENCE.

Sir *Ralph de Radcliffe.* (See Parl. 1397.)

Robert Lawrence, of Ashton Hall, Lancaster.

Returned also in 1406 and 1414. The early generations of the Lawrences of Ashton are very uncertain, but the Member for the county in this Parliament was probably direct in descent from Sir *William Lawrence*, who sat in the Parliament of 1327. Arms : (see Parl. 1327.)

1404. Oct. 6. Coventry. } Sir James de Harrington. Sir Ralph de Staveley.

Sir *James de Harrington*, second son of Sir *Nicholas de Haverington* or *Harrington*, who was returned to several Parliaments between 1383 and 1402, and younger brother of Sir *William de Harrington*, of Hornby Castle, K.G.

Sir *Ralph de Staveley* was returned also to the Parliaments of 1407 and 1410. No family of this name is known in Lancashire. There were Staveleys at West Langton, co. Leicester, but whether connected with the Knight for the Shire of Lancaster is uncertain.

1406. Mar. 1.-Dec. 22 Westminster. } Sir William le Boteler. Robert Lawrence.

Sir *William le Boteler*, of Warrington, eldest son of Sir *John le Boteler*, returned to several Parliaments between 1376 and 1397. Made a Knight of the Bath at the coronation of Henry IV. in 1399. Died at the siege of Harfleur, Sept. 20, 1415.

Robert Lawrence. (See Parl. 1404.)

1407. Oct. 20-Dec. 2. Gloucester. } Sir Henry de Hoghton. Sir Ralph de Staveley.

Sir *Henry de Hoghton.* (See Parl. 1399.)

Sir *Ralph de Staveley.* (See Parl. 1404.)

1410. Jan. 27.- Feb. — Westminster. } No returns extant for Lancashire.

1411. Nov. 3.-Dec. 19. Westminster. } Sir Ralph de Staveley. Sir William de Hoghton.

Sir *Ralph de Staveley.* (See Parl. 1404.)

Sir *William de Hoghton*, eldest son of Sir *Richard de Hoghton*, of Hoghton Tower, who sat for

the county in 1383 and 1402. Died in the lifetime of his father.

NOTE.—A Parliament was called to meet at Westminster, Feb. 3, 1413, but owing to the illness, followed shortly by the death of the King, it is doubtful if it was ever formally opened, or the Parliament legally constituted during the reign of Henry IV. The same members formed the first Parliament of the new reign, it would seem, without a new election.

HENRY V.

1413 May 15.-June 9. Westminster. } Sir JOHN DE ASSHETON. JOHN DE STANLEY.

Sir *John de Assheton*, of Ashton-under-Lyne, grandson of Sir *John de Assheton*, who was returned to the Parliament of 1390. Made Knight of the Bath at the coronation of Henry IV., 1399. Appointed Governor of Constance in France by Henry V. Left two sons, *Thomas* and *Ralph*, the former of whom continued the family at Ashton, and the latter founded the Asshetons of Middleton.

John de Stanley, afterwards knighted. Returned again in 1414. Eldest son and heir-apparent of Sir *John Stanley*, of Lathom and Knowsley, K.G., Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, and grandfather of the first Earl of Derby. Succeeded his father in the Lathom estate in 1414; died 1431. His father, Sir *John Stanley*, acquired Lathom and Knowsley by marriage with *Isabel*, daughter and heiress of Sir *Thomas Lathom*, and was the first of the Stanleys that settled in Lancashire. He was second son of Sir *William Stanley*, Lord of Stourton in Cheshire, and younger brother of Sir *William Stanley* of Hooton, in the same county (ancestor of the senior line of the family, now represented by Sir *John Massey Stanley-Errington*, Bart., of Hooton). The Stanleys derive their name from the manor of Stanley or Stanleigh, co. Derby, where they were founded early in the thirteenth century by *William de Audleigh*, who is said to have been a younger son of the Baronial House of Audley. Towards the end

of the same century, they removed into Cheshire, on acquiring by marriage the manor of Stourton in that county. Arms of Stanley : *Argent*, on a bend *azure*, three bucks' heads, cabossed *or*.

1414 April 30 May 19. Leicester. } RALPH DE RADCLIFFE. NICHOLAS BLUNDELL.

Ralph de Radclfe of Smithells and Blackburn, son and heir of Sir *Ralph de Radcliffe*, who was returned to the Parliaments of 1397 and 1804. Succeeded his father 1406, and was afterwards knighted. Sat also in the Parliaments of 1423 and 1427. His son, *Ralph*, was the last of the *Radcliffes*, of Smithells.

Nicholas Blundell. The Blundells of Ince-Blundell and the Blundells of Crosby, both in the parish of Sefton, were doubtless of the same origin, but their precise connection has not been ascertained. They were, however, in existence early in the thirteenth century, and probably much earlier. The member in this Parliament may be conjectured as the *Nicholas Blundell* of Crosby, who was living 3 Hen. IV. 1402. and whose daughter and heiress *Alice Blundell*, was, according to some pedigeees, the wife of her relative *William Blundell*, of Ince-Blundell. The last male descendant of the Blundells of Ince, *Charles Robert Blundell*, Esq , died in 1837, s. p., and the family is now represented by the heirs of his two sisters, viz , Lord *Camoys* and Sir *Charles Henry Tempest*, Bart. The male descent of the Blundells of Crosby failed in 1737 with *Nicholas Blundell*, Esq., whose daughter and eventually sole heiress *Frances Blundell*, the wife of *Henry Peppard*, left a son *Nicholas*, who assumed the maternal surname, and was ancestor of the present *Nicholas Blundell*, of Crosby, Esq., now the representative of this branch of the family. Arms of Blundells : *Sable* ten billets, *argent*.

1414. Nov. 19-Dec. Westminster. } JOHN DE STANLEY. ROBERT LAWRENCE.

John de Stanley. (See Parl. 1413.)

Robert Lawrence. (See Parl. 1404.)

1415. Nov. 4-12. Westminster. } *No Returns for Lancashire.*

1416. Mar. 16-April 8. Westminster. } *No Returns extant for Lancashire.*

1416 Oct. 17-Nov. 20. Westminster. } *No Returns extant for Lancashire.*

1417. Nov 16-Dec. 17. Westminster. } *No Returns extant for Lancashire.*

1419. Oct. 16 Nov. 14 Westminster. } NICHOLAS BOTELER. JOHN LAWRENCE

Nicholas Boteler or *Butler* of Rawcliffe. Returned also in 1425. He was son of Sir *John Boteler* of Rawcliffe, and succeeded his father in the Rawcliffe estate in the year 1404. Died circa 1440

John Lawrence Probably a younger son of Lawrence of Ashton Hall.

1420. Dec. 2 Westminster. } RICHARD DE SHERBURNE. JOHN DE BOTHE.

Richard de Sherburne, of Stonyhurst. Returned again in 1421. Third in descent from *Richard de Bayley*, who assumed the *Sherburne* surname upon inheriting *jure matris* the Stonyhurst estate. (See Parl. 1336). Died 1441.

John de Bothe or *Booth*, of Barton, in the Parish of Eccles. The family of Booth, afterwards well-known as of Dunham Massey, Cheshire, originally derived from Lancashire, receiving, it is said, their surname from a place called "The Booths" Their first known ancestor, *Adam de Booths*, lived in the thirteenth century, from whom, third in descent, was *John de Bouthe*, who by marriage with the daughter and heiress of Sir *Gilbert de Barton*, of Barton, acquired that manor, which henceforth became the seat of his descendants. The member for Lancashire in this Parliament was grandson of

this marriage. He left at his decease a numerous issue Besides, two elder sons, *Thomas*, afterwards knighted, who continued the line at Barton, and *Robert*, ancestor of the Booths of Dunham Massey, no less than three of his younger sons attained to episcopal honour, namely, *William*, third son, successively Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry and Archbishop of York; *John*, sixth son, Bishop of Exeter; and *Laurence*, youngest son, Bishop of Durham, Archbishop of York, Keeper of the Privy Seal, and ultimately Lord Chancellor The male line of Sir *Thomas Booth*, the eldest son, failed in the fourth generation with *John Booth*, of Barton, Esq., who died towards the end of the sixteeth century, leaving three daughters his co-heiresses, namely, 1 *Margaret*, married to Sir *Edmund Trafford*, of Trafford. 2 *Anne*, wife of *George Legh*, of High Legh, Cheshire 3. *Dorothy*, married to *John Molyneux*. The late *George Cornewall Legh*, Esq , M P for North Cheshire from 1841-68, was eldest co-heir-general, if not sole representative of the Booths, of Barton. The Booth family, for many generations of great repute, and at one time numerous and widespread in Lancashire and Cheshire, appears now to have entirely failed in both counties, although families bearing the name and arms exist in other parts of the country, who claim to derive from the same stock Arms of Booth of Barton: Argent, three boars' heads erect and erased *sable*.

1421 May 2. Westminster. } Sir THOMAS DE RADCLIFFE. THOMAS DE URSWICK.

Sir *Thomas de Radcliffe*, of Wynmarleigh and Clitheroe. Grandson of *Thomas de Radcliffe*, who served as Knight for the Shire in 1385. Returned again in 1423 and 1433. Died 1440.

Thomas de Urswick, of Urswick. Returned also to Parliament of 1422.

1421 Dec 1 Westminster. } Sir JOHN LE BYRON. RICHARD DE SHERBURNE.

Sir *John le Byron*, of Clayton, Parish of Manchester. The Byrons were Barons by Tenure from the Norman Conquest to the reign of John. In the thirteenth century the then representative of the family, Sir *Robert le Byron*, acquired the manor of Clayton by marriage with the daughter and heiress of *Richard de Clayton*. The Knight of the Shire in this Parliament was seventh in descent from this marriage. He was knighted in 1416. With his great-grandson, Sir *John Byron*, the legitimate line of the Byrons of Clayton seems to have failed towards the close of the sixteenth century. The last named knight, however, having obtained a grant of the priory and manor of Newstead, Co. Notts, fixed his seat there, bequeathing the same at his decease to his eldest natural son, afterwards Sir *John Byron*, of Newstead. The latter was grandfather of *John*, first *Baron Byron*, of Rochdale, so created in 1643, and ancestor of the present Lord Byron. Arms of Byron: *Argent* three bendletts enhanced, *gules*.

Richard de Sherburne. (See Parl. 1420)

—*W. D. Pink, Leigh.*

—*Alfred B. Beaven, M.A., Preston.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 116.*]—THE MATHERS OF AMERICA.—CONTINUED (See No. 110.)

In compliance with your request, I add a few facts with regard to the Mathers of America, in addition to those gathered by Mr. W. D. Pink.

William Williams Mather, LL.D. (Boston University, 1855), a descendant of Rev. Richard Mather, of Lowton (England), was born in Brooklyn, Conn., U.S.A., May 24, 1804, died in Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 27, 1859. In 1828, he graduated at West Point, was assistant Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy, from 1829 to 1835; was appointed 1st Lieut. at West Point. He was afterwards Professor of Chemistry in Louisiana University, geologist of South-Eastern New York, State-

geologist of Ohio and of Kentucky, Professor of Natural Science, of Ohio University, and vice-president and acting-president of the same. He is said to have had the largest and best collection of minerals and geological specimens in the West. He was the author of "Geology," 1833; report of "Geol. Survey of Ohio," eight vols, 1838; "Geol. of New York," 1843; also of the States of Maine, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Western Territories; of numerous scientific papers; and was editor of "Western Agriculturalist," 1851-2.

I would like to mention in this connection another of the Mathers, who came from Wales in 1682. *Joseph Mather*, who his descendants think was connected with the Mathers from Lowton, arrived in Pennsylvania when quite a young man with Phineas Pemberton, from Bolton (England), where some of the Mather family lived later and possibly at that time. There have been many descendants of Joseph in Pennsylvania, who have been mostly connected with the Society of Friends. He married Elizabeth Russell, of Cheltenham, Montgomery Co., Pennsylvania, adjoining Philadelphia, and members of the family have continued to live in that vicinity to the present time. There were several Richard Mathers among his descendants. Richard, the son of Joseph, the immigrant, was the largest land owner in the county in the olden time, owning very valuable land on Ridley Creek; in fact, the family have distinguished themselves by owning good land around Philadelphia and living quiet lives. Joseph S. Mather, a descendant of Joseph, was a very prominent merchant in Philadelphia, a leader of the Whig party, and member of the State Legislature. Ogontz, the late residence of Jay Cooke (the great banker), and perhaps the most costly private residence in America, was built on a part of the land at Cheltenham for many generations in the Mather family. Parts of the same are still owned by them.

The Rev. *Azariah Mather*, great-grandson of the Rev. Richard, of Lowton (Eng.), and son of the

Rev. Samuel Mather, of Windsor (Conn.), was settled at Saybrook (Conn.). He was a very peculiar man yet one of much ability, and one who had considerable notice taken of him by the State in which he lived, as history well attests. On his gravestone at Saybrook is inscribed the following singular epitaph :—

A general scholar, an eminent Christian, a
very great sufferer,
But now in glory a triumpher.
He many weeks felt death's attacks,
But fervent prayers kept him back.
His faith and paitience was to try
And learn us how to live and die.
Having the wings of faith and love,
And feathers of a holy dove,
He bids the world adiew,
And wisely up to heaven he flew.
Disturb not then his precious dust
With censors that are most unjust.

Azariah Mather was a tutor for the College in Saybrook. As a linguist he greatly excelled, and was also an able divine. A sermon was preached by him in Latin on "Being Baptized for the dead.' Three of his sermons were published—"Woe to Sleepy Sinners," "An Election Sermon," and "A Sabbath Day's Rest." He died February 11, 1736.

Eliakim Mather, of Windsor, who lived during the Revolution, declared the taking of his clock weights (to be made into bullets) an illegal act He took an oath that his clock should stand without weights until the authority which took them away should return them. Through all the long thirty years of the old man's after-life, the old clock was to him an unmoved witness of his persevering observance of his oath, and when, at the age of eighty-four, he looked for the last time upon the face of his clock it still gave no sound.

Ten of the descendants of the Rev. Richard Mather graduated at Harvard College up to 1698, and a large number since then at the various Colleges of America.

No library in existence is said to have contained so extensive and varied a collection of the writings of the Mathers, as that of the late George

Brinley, of Hartford, Connecticut, the sale of which took place in New York during the week commencing Monday, March 10th last. The value of the books may be inferred from the prices of some of them which I will state. A short poem, dedicated to the memory of the Rev. and Excellent A. Uriah Oakes, believed to be the first of Cotton Mather's 385 published works, and the only one known, brought 300 dols. Another short poem by him called "An Elegy," making a book of only twenty small pages, sold for 205 dols. It is marked in the catalogue "superlatively rare," and Mr. Brinley believed it to be the only copy in any library. Of the 400 lots sold on Wednesday, 270 were Mather books. "Magnalia Christi Americana," by Cotton Mather, D.D., a large paper copy, published in London, 1702, sold for 110 dols. "Memorable Providences," a work on witchcraft, published in Edinburgh, 1689, one of the rarest and most important pamphlets, was bought for the Library of Congress for 160 dols. "Late Memorable Providences" (London, 1691), brought 52 dols. "Decenum Luctuosum," or "Remarkable Occurrences" (Boston, 1699), "a beauty in binding and condition," brought 105 dols. "Brief History of War with Indians," which started at 100 dols., sold for 260 dols., and was bought for the New York collection. Cotton Mather's "Wonders of the Invisible World," an account of the trials of several witches then lately executed in New England, sold for 100 dols. Another copy of the same in less perfect condition sold for 40 dols. Yale College became the fortunate possessor of a series of seventeen tracts in one volume, which belonged to the library of Increase Mather, President of Harvard College. The volume sold for 155 dols.

—*Horace E. Mather.*

Hartford, Connecticutt, U.S.A.

[*No. 117.*] — PARISH REGISTERS IN THE COUNTY OF LANCASTER.—CONTINUED (See No. 109 AND 112.)

Below is given a continuation of the return

of the Lancashire Parish Registers contributed to the *Chronicle* "Scrap Book" by Sir John Maclean, F.S.A. ——— —*Editor.*

LONSDALE HUNDRED, NORTH OF THE SANDS.

Aldingham. R. — Nos. I.-III. (Parchment) contain Registers 1539-1618, 1636-1678. No. IV. 1679-1694. Nos. V. VI. (Parchment), 1695-1755; all the foregoing are defective. Nos. VII. VIII. (Parchment), 1756-1812. No. IX., Marr., 1754-1812.

Blawith. C.—Nos. I. II, Bap., 1728-1812; Bur., 1746-1812; Marr., 1730-1812.

Broughton-in-Furness. C.—No. I., Bap., Bur., 1634-1812; Marr., 1634-1753, defective until 1699. No II., Marr., 1754-1812.

Cartmel. P.C.—No. I., Bap., 1559-1617; Bur., Marr., 1559-1608. No. II., Bap., 1618-1660; Bur., Marr., 1609-1660, imperfect 1657-1660. Nos. III.-VI., Bap., Bur., 1660-1770; Marr., 1660-1753. Nos. VII. VIII., Bap., Bur., 1771-1812. Nos. X.-XII., Marr., 1754-1812.

Colton. P.C.—Nos. I.-III., Bap., Bur., 1623-1648, 1676-1765; Marr., 1623-1648, 1676-1753. No. IV, Bap., Bur., 1775-1812; Marr., 1754-1803. No. V., Marr., 1804-1812.

Conistone. C. — Bap., Bur., 1673-1812; Marr., 1754 1812.

Dalton-in-Furness. V.—Nos. I. II., Bap., Bur., 1692-1782; Marr., 1692-1753. No. III., Bap., Bur., 1783-1812. Nos. IV. V., Marr., 1754-1812. Including *Ireleth* C.

Dendron. C.—One Book, Bap., 1788-1812; Bur., 1803-1812.

Finsthwaite. C.—No. I., Bap., Bur., 1725-1789; Marr., 1725-1753. No. II., Bap., Bur., 1790-1812. No. III., Marr., 1754-1811.

Hawkeshead. P. C.—Nos. I. II., Bap., Bur., 1568-1787; Marr., 1568-1753. No. III., Bap., Bur., 1788 1812. Nos. IV. V., Marr., 1574-1812.

Kirkby Ireleth. V.—Nos. I. II., Bap., Bur., Marr., 1607 1812. Including *Woodland* C.

Lowick. C.—Nos. I. II., Bap., 1718-1812; Bur., Marr., 1758-1812.

Pennington. P. C.—No. I., Bap., Bur., Marr., 1623-

1679. Nos. II.-IV., Bap., Bur., Marr., 1737-1812.

Satterthwaite. C.—One Book of Bap., 1766-1812. Burials and Marriages take place at *Hawkeshead.*

Seathwaite. C.—No. I., Bap., 1684 1812; Bur, 1736-1812; Marr., 1737-1754. No. II., Marr., 1755 1812.

Tower. C.—Nos. I.-IV., Registers 1661-1812.

Ulverstone. P. C — No. 1., Register, 1545-1585 (much defaced). No. II., Bap., 1596-1616. No. III., Bur., 1594-1605; Marr., 1598-1617. No. IV., Register, 1653 1675. No. V., Bap., Bur., 1698-1762; Marr, 1698-1753. Nos. VI. VII., Bap, Bur., 1763-1812. Nos. VIII.-XI, Marr., 1754-1812.

Urswick. V.—No. I. (defaced and partly illegible), Bap., Bur, Marr., 1608-1694. No. II, Bap., Bur., 1695 1805; Marr., 1695-1753. No. III., Bap, Bur, 1806-1812. No. IV., Marr., 1754-1812.

Note.—The Registries of *Cartmelfell* C., *Field Broughton* C., *Flookborough* C, *Lindal* C., and *Staveley* C., are included with that of *Cartmel*; of *Rusland* C, with that of *Colton*; and of *Egton* (of *Newland*) C., with that of *Ulverston* — *J. M.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 118.*]—DEEDS OF THE BORRON FAMILY, OF WARRINGTON.

The original deeds of which the following are abstracts are in my possession. The Borrons descend from *Paul Burron*, of Rolleston, co. Stafford, whose son, *Arthur Borron*, gent., settled in Warrington. The family entered a pedigree and arms at the Visitation of Lancashire in 1664, and continued to occupy a prominent position in the town until their removal to Scotland. The present representative is William Geddes Borron, Esquire, of Seafield Tower, Ardrossan, Ayrshire. A full pedigree of the Borrons will be found in "*Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica,*" edited by J. J. Howard, Esq., LL.D., F.S.A., Vol. I., N.S., page 354.

I. Deed of feoffment made 10 May, 1650, between *Richard Houghton*, of Blackbrooke within Fearnhead, co. Lanc. Gent. on the one part and *Arthur Borron* son and heir of *Arthur Borron* of Warrington, Gent., of the other part. Three acres of land in Fearnhead, called the Intack, being land lately enclosed from Fearnhead Common, and in the occupation of *Nicholas Taylor*, of Woolston. Consideration £20. *Thomas Wilme*, of Poulton, yeoman, and *John Fearnhead*, of Fearnhead, yeoman, are appointed the attorneys to deliver possession.

(Signed) RICH. HOUGHTON.
1650.

SEAL: A bull passant (the Borron arms).

Sealed signed and delivered in the presence of *William Marsh, John Plumpton, Thomas Marsh, John Parr, Robert Birley,*

Possession taken by the two attorneys and given to *Arthur Borron* 5 June 1650. In presence of *Hen: Yonge, Ellis Mather, John Trauers.*

Executed by us: *John ffearnhead, Tho: Wilme.*

The land conveyed was near "Cinnamon Brow." The deed is a long one and very wordy.

II. The same to the same. 4 June 1650. Bargain and sale of the same land.

(Signed) RICH. HOUGHTON.
(Seal broken). 1650.

Sealed and delivered in the presence of *Ed: Dicconson, Jo: Barker, Nicholas N. Mollineux* his marke, *John Trauers, Peeter Bordman.*

Enrolled before *Thomas Stanley*, baronet, a Justice of the Peace for the County of Lancaster, and before *Joseph Rigbye*, gent., Clerk of the Peace 15 July 1650.

(Signed) T. STANLEY.
Rigbye.
By Alexr. Tompson.

III. Indenture Tripartite 1st August 1650. Between Richard Houghton, of the Blackbrooke in Fearnhead, Gent., of the first part; *Arthur Borron*, son and heir apparent of *Anthony Borron*, of Warrington, Gent., of the second part; and *George Tippinge* of Ormskirke and *Robert Birley* of War-

rington, Gentlemen, of the third part. It is agreed between all the parties that the said *George Tippinge* and *Robert Birley* shall at the next assizes or great sessions of pleas to be held at Lancaster bring a writ of *outrye sur disseisin in le post* against the said *Arthur Borron* the younger for the land in ffearnhead, called the Intaek, late part of the inheritance of the said *Richard Houghton* in the possession of *Nicholas Tayler* of Woolston, &c. And the said *Arthur Borron* shall appear and vouch to warranty the said *Richard Houghton* who shall also appear and plead and vouch to warranty the common vouchee who shall impart and afterwards make default, and a common recovery be suffered &c. Now for declaration of the uses of the said recovery it is hereby agreed amongst all the parties hereto, that after the said recovery the said George Tippinge and Robert Birley and their heirs shall stand seised of the said premises to the said *Arthur Borron* and his heirs for ever.

Rich Houghton, Arthur Borron, George Tipinge, Robert Birley. 1650.

Seals gone. All good signatures except Houghton's, which looks like that of an old man.

Witnessed by: *Rich. Warde, Ed. Diconson, Thomas Litherland.*

IV. 26 August 1650. Transcript of a recovery then suffered at Lancaster in which *George Tipping* and *Robert Birley*, Gentlemen, were demandants. *Arthur Borron* the younger was tenant, and *Richard Houghton* vouchee.

V. 28 March 1711. Friday. Fine levied at Lancaster wherein *Hugh Johnson* was complainant, and *John Borron*, Gentleman, was deforceant of four messuages, three barns, four gardens, 20 acres of land, 8 acres of meadow, 20 acres of pasture, and common of turbary and common of pasture for all beasts of the plough with the appurtenances in Warrington, Abram, Fearnhead, and Woolston. [This was a conveyance of lands from *Borron* to *Johnson.*]

VI. Counterpart of the above.

VII. A curious plan on parchment in colours and gold called "A MAP *of the Rev. Arthur Borron's*

Estate at Cinnamon Brow In Fearnhead." The contents amount to 25 a. : o.r. : p24. At a later period the fields have been marked in red ink, some "Sold to Mr. Johnson," others "Sold to Mr. Bradford." The map is not dated.

There are the following entries in the *Warrington Parish Register* relating to the Houghtons :—

1627. Sep. 23. Buried. Ralph Houghton of Manchester, gent.

1631-2. Mar. 8. Buried. Houghton de Blackebrooke (*sic*).

1652. Dec. 19. Buried. Mr. Ric. Houghton of blackebrooke.

1662. April 10. Buried. Oliver Houghton the phisition,

1667. Sept. 6. Buried. Mris Isabell Houghton.

1669. July 26. Buried. Mris Jane Houghton.

1672. June 15. Buried. Mris Ann Houghton.

1686. Oct. 30. Buried. Mrs. Elizabeth Houghton.

Can some correspondent kindly give some account of the Houghtons of Blackbrook ?

—*J. P. R.*

[*No. 119.*]—THE MATHERS OF AMERICA.—(See Nos. 110 and 116.)

We learn from a religious newspaper published in Hartford, Connecticutt, (U. States) that—"William B. Hawes, Esq., has presented to the General Conference for preservation in their Memorial Hall, a Bible with annotations, in two large folio volumes, which is said to have been owned and used by the celebrated Dr Cotton Mather, and handed down from him through members of the Mather family to the recent owner. Efforts were made by the friends of several literary institutions to secure this treasure for their libraries ; but the owner, a son of the Rev. Josiah Hawes once pastor in Connecticutt, generously presented it to the Annalist of the Conference, feeling that their Memorial Hall in Hartford is the most appropriate place for its preservation, and that there is a peculiar fitness in associating together the name of Mather and the Hall which is to contain such memorials of our

Congregational churches and their ministers as can be gathered there. The thanks of the Conference are due to the donors of this important relic, which was for a long time in the possession of one residing out of the estate. The Rev. Josiah Hawes was pastor in North Cornwall from 1805 to 1813, and in the parish in Lyme now called Hamburg from 1814 to 1833. This Bible was presented to Mr. Hawes while in Lyme, 1832, by Dr. Samuel Mather of that place, who had received it from others of the name, claiming for it a great age, and tracing it as above stated to the days of Dr. Cotton Mather. The rebinding of these volumes in 1859 took from their surface the aspect of antiquity, which is at once apparent when they are opened. On one of the fly leaves is this inscription—'Hannah Mather, her book, given her by her honored Father, the Rev. Mr. Azariah Mather—1737.' This Rev. Azariah Mather was pastor in Saybrook from 1710 to 1732." He was great grandson of the Rev. Richard Mather of Lowton.—(See Note No. 116.)

—*Editor.*

[*No. 120.*] — PARISH REGISTERS IN THE COUNTY OF LANCASTER.—CONTINUED (See No. 109 AND 112.)

Below is given a continuation of the Return of the Lancashire Parish Registers, contributed to the *Chronicle* "Scrap Book" by Sir John Maclean, F.S.A. ——— —*Editor.*

LONSDALE HUNDRED, SOUTH OF THE SANDS.

Admarsh. C.—No regular registers kept prior to 1813.

Bolton-le-Sands. V.—No. I. (Parchment) contains Baptisms, Burials, and Marriages 1653-1736. Nos. II. III. (Parchment), Bap., 1737-1812. No. IV. (Parchment), Bur., 1737-1812. No. V. (Parchment), Marr., 1730-1753. No. VI. VII., Marr., 1754-1812. Including *Nether-Kellet* C.

Caton. C.—No. I., Bap., 1585-1604, 1609-1718; Bur., Marr., 1585-1718 (defective). No. II., Bap., Bur., 1719-1785; Marr., 1719-1753. No.

III., Bap., Bur., 1786-1812. No. IV., Marr., 1754-1812.

Claughton. R.—No. I., Bap., Bur., Marr., 1701-1812; interrupted by No. II., Marr., 1757-1812.

Cockerham. V.—Nos. I.-IV., Bap., 1594-1657, 1659-1793; Bur., 1594-1657, 1661-1793; Marr., 1596-1647, 1653-1657, 1661-1753. No. V., Bap., Bur., 1794-1812. Nos. VI.-VIII., Marr., 1754-1812.

Ellel. C.—The Registry is entered at the Mother Church of *Cockerham.*

Gressingham. C.—No. I., Bap., 1710-1812; Bur., 1712-1812; Marr., 1712-1757. No. II., Marr., 1758-1804.

Halton. R.—Nos. I. II., Bap., Bur., 1592-1791; Marr., 1592-1753. No. III., Bap., Bur., 1792-1812. No. IV., Marr., 1754-1812. Including the Registry of *Angleton* C.

Heysham. R.—Nos. I. II., Bap., Bur., 1658-1812; Marr., 1650-1753. No. III., Marr., 1754-1811. Interrupted by No. IV., Marr., 1792-1812.

Hornby. C.—Nos. I.-IV. (Parchment), Bap., 1742-1805; Bur., 1763-1805; since which time the Entries have been registered at the Mother Church.

Over Kellet. C.—No. I., Bap,, Bur., Marr., 1653-1764 (very irregular). No. II., Bap., Bur., 1764-1812. No. III., Marr., 1754-1812.

Leck. C.—Registers entered at the Parish Church of *Tunstal.*

Melling. V.—Bap., 1626-1812, imperfect until 1719; Bur., 1629-1812, imperfect until 1722; Marr., 1665-1812, imperfect until 1720. Including the registry of *Arkholme* C.

Overton. C.—Nos. I. II., Bap., Bur., 1724-1812. No. III., Marr., 1754-1812.

Poulton. C.—One Book, Bap., Bur., 1747-1812; Marr., 1749-1754, since which time Marriages have been solemnized at the Mother Church.

Lancaster.—Included with Lancaster, its Parish Church.

Shireshead. C.—The registers were included with

those for *Cokerham* (the Mother Church) prior to 1829.

Silverdale. C.—Included in the registers of *Wharton.*

Tatham. R.—No. I., Bap., Bur., 1558-1785; Marr., 1558-1753. No. II., Bap., 1786-1812. No. III., Bur., 1786 1812. No. IV., Marr., 1754-1812.

Tatham-Fell. C.—Nos. I. II., Bap., Bur., 1745-1812. Marriages are not solemnized at this Chapel.

Tunstal. V.—No. I., Bap., Bur., Marr., 1626-1753 (very imperfect and almost illegible). Nos. II. III., Bap., Bur., 1754-1812. No. IV., Marr., 1754-1812; interrupted by No. V., Marr., 1754-1792.

Warton. V.—Nos. I.-V., Bap., Bur., Marr., 1568-1754. Nos. VI. VII., Bap., Bur., 1754-1812; Marr., 1754-1812.

Wittington. R.—Nos. I. II., Bap., Bur., 1538-1764; Marr., 1559 1753. No. II., Bap., Bur., 1765-1812. No. III., Marr., 1755-1811.

Over Wyersdale. C.—One Book, Bap., Bur., 1737-1812.

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 121.*]—LANCASHIRE PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION.—CONTINUED (See Nos. 67, 73, 74, 78, 83, 87, 93, 97, 100 AND 115.)

THE COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

HENRY VI.

1422. Nov. 9.-Dec. 18. Westminster. } THOMAS DE URSWICK. JOHN GERARD.

Thomas de Urswick. (See Parl. 1421.)

John Gerard of Bryn. Eldest son of Peter Gerard, and nephew of Sir *Thomas Gerard,* of Kingsley and Bryn, who represented the county in 1384. His grandson *Thomas* became head of the family upon the failure of the elder line in the person of Sir *Thomas Gerard,* of Kingsley, who died circa, 1450 *s. p.*

1423. Oct. 20. 1424. Feb. 28. Westminster. } Sir THOMAS DE RADCLIFFE. RALPH DE RADCLIFFE.

Sir *Thomas de Radcliffe.* (See Parl. 1421.)

Ralph de Radcliffe, of Smithells and Blackburn, afterwards knighted. Returned again in 1427. He was son of Sir *Ralph de Radcliffe*, who sat in the Parliaments of 1397 and 1404, and succeeded his father in his estate in 1406. His grandson, *Ralph*, was the last of the line of Smithells.

1425. Apl. 30-July 14. Westminster. } Sir Ralph Fitz Nicholas. Richard de Radcliffe.

Sir *Ralph Fitz Nicholas.* Has not been identified. He is described in the Return as of Longford.

Richard de Radcliffe, of Radcliffe Tower, High Sheriff of the County, 9 Hen. V. and 3 Hen. VI. Died 1442. He was eldest son of *James de Radcliffe*, of Radcliffe Tower, and fourth in descent from *William de Radcliffe*, called "Great William," the next brother to *Robert de Radcliffe*, ancester of the line of Smithells, and knight for the shire in 1334 and 1340. The direct succession of the Radcliffes of the Tower terminated in 1518 with *John Radcliffe*, Esq., —fourth in descent from the member in this Parliament—who left four sisters his co-heirs. The *Radcliffes* of Langley, Peasfurlong, Wynmarleigh, and Mulgrave, and the *Ratcliffes*, Lords Fitzwalter, and Earls of Sussex were branches of Radcliffe of the Tower. Arms of Radcliffe of Radcliffe Tower : (See Parl. 1334.)

1426. Feb. 18-June 1. Leicester. } Sir John de Boteler. Nicholas Boteler.

Sir *John Boteler*, of Warrington and Bewsey. Son and heir of Sir *William Boteler*, who represented the county in 1406. Died Sept. 12, 1430, aged 28.

Nicholas Boteler, of Rawcliffe. Third in descent from *Nicholas le Boteler*, member for the county in 1344, and son and heir of Sir *John Boteler*, of Rawcliffe, whom he succeeded in 1404.

1427. Oct. 13. } Sir RALPH DE RADCLIFFE.
1428. Mar. 25. } THOMAS STANLEY.
Westminster.

Sir *Ralph de Radcliffe.* (See Parl. 1423.)

Thomas Stanley. Knighted before 1429. Returned also in 1433, 1442, 1447, 1449, 1450, and 1455. Eldest son of Sir *John de Stanley*, who served as Knight for the Shire in the Parliaments of 1413 and 1414. Lord Deputy of Ireland 1429. Lord-Lieutenant 1431. Comptroller of the Household and Chamberlain 1448. Summoned to the House of Peers as Baron Stanley, Jan. 20, 1456. K.G. 1457. Died 1459. Father of the first Earl of Derby.

1429. Sep. 22. } Sir JOHN LE BYRON.
1430. Feb. 23. } Sir ROBERT LAWRENCE.
Westminster.

Sir *John le Byron.* (See Parl. 1421.)

Sir *Robert Lawrence*, of Ashton Hall, Lancaster. Eldest son of *Robert Lawrence*, member for the county in 1414. Died 1450. His eldest son, Sir *James* (knighted by Lord Stanley at Hutton Field) was father of Sir *John Lawrence*, the last of the Lawrences of Ashton, who was slain at Flodden in 1513, and left a daughter and heiress the wife of *John Butler*, of Rawcliffe. The only daughter and heiress of the latter, *Isabel Butler*, married *Thomas Radcliffe*, of Wynmarleigh, whose heir general the Duke of *Hamilton*, thus represents Lawrence of Ashton.

1431. Jan. 12-Mar. 20. } JOHN DE MORLEY.
Westminster. } WILLIAM GERNET.

John de Morley. Probably the same as *John de Morley*, of Great and Little Morley, and of Winnington, in the Hundred of Lonsdale, where his ancestors were seated in the thirteenth century. His lineal descendant, *Francis Morley*, Esq., of Marrick Park, co. York, now represents the Morleys of Winnington. Arms of Morley: *Sable*, a leopard's face *or*, jessant a fleur de lis *argent*.

William Gernet. The Gernets were an ancient

Lancashire family, and in the thirteenth century were seated at Halton in Lonsdale. The Knight for the Shire in this Parliament was probably a collateral descendant, but his identity has not been established.

1432. May 12-July 17. Westminster. } Sir WILLIAM DE ASSHETON. THOMAS HARRINGTON.

Sir *William de Assheton.* It is difficult to identify this knight. The representative of the Asshetons of Ashton at this time was Sir *Thomas Assheton*, who had three brothers, neither of whom bore the Christian name, *William.* The youngest of these, Sir *Ralph Assheton, jure uxoris* Lord of Middleton, had a son of the name, but who clearly could not have been the Knight for the Shire.

Thomas Harrington, of Hornby Castle, afterwards knighted. Returned also in 1437, 1442, 1447, and 1449. He was younger son and eventually heir of Sir *William de Harrington*, K.G., by *Margaret*, daughter of Sir *Robert Neville*, of Hornby, through which marriage the Castle and estate of Hornby came to the Harringtons. Died from wounds received at the battle of Wakefield in 1460. His three sons, Sir *John*, Sir *James*, and Sir *Robert Harrington* were all attainted 1 Henry VII., 1485, and his male line appears to have failed with his grandson, *James* (only son of Sir Robert), who died *s. p.* in 1512. Sir *John Harrington*, the eldest son, who like his father lost his life at the battle of Wakefield, left two daughters co-heirs of their grandfather. *Anne*, the elder, carried the Hornby estate in marriage to Sir *Edward Stanley*, afterwards first Lord *Monteagle*. *Elizabeth*, the younger, was wife, first of Sir *John Stanley*, and afterwards of *Roger Beaumont*, of Whitley. The descendants of these two co-heiresses now represent Harrington of Hornby. The daughters of *George* 4th, Lord *Rivers*, who died in 1866, and *George Lane Fox*, of Bramham Park, Yorks, Esq., are senior co-repre-

sentatives of the elder. Arms of Harrington of Hornby: *Sable*, a fret *argent*.

1433. July 8-Dec. 2. } Sir THOMAS STANLEY.
Westminster. } Sir THOMAS RADCLIFFE.

Sir *Thomas Stanley*. (See Parl. 1427.)

Sir *Thomas Radcliffe*. (See Parl. 1421.)

1435. Oct. 10-Dec. 23. } HENRY HALSALL.
Westminster. } THOMAS LAWRENCE.

Henry Halsall, of Halsall. Returned also in 1459 and 1460. Died July 20, 1471. Line failed in the seventeenth century with Sir *Cuthbert Halsall*, of Halsall and Clifton. Represented by Lord *Petre*.

Thomas Lawrence. Second son of Sir *Robert Lawrence*, of Ashton, who represented the county in 1429. Afterwards knighted. High Sheriff of Lancashire 11 and 23 Hen. VI. His grandson, *Launcelot Lawrence*, was seated at Yeland Hall, and upon the extinction of the senior line at Ashton in 1513, became head of the family. His descendants were numerous and one branch—now represented by Lord Heytesbury—long flourished at Hertingfordbury, co. Herts.

1437. Jan. 21-Mar. 27. } THOMAS HARRINGTON.
Westminster. } HENRY HALSALL.

Thomas Harrington. (See Parl. 1432.)

Henry Halsall. (See Parl. 1435.)

—*W. D. Pink, Leigh.*

—*Alfred B. Beaven, M.A., Preston.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 122.*]—EXTRACTS FROM HINDLEY CHAPEL VESTRY BOOK.—CONTINUED (See 76 AND 80).

1780-81.

Pd for a form of Prayer for young Princes 0 0 8

Pd for Painting the Letters of ye Singers Board 0 3 0

Pd for one Thousand of Brick at Parsonage 0 11 0

Pd for Bricksetting and Serving in Build-

ing a Little House and wall before ye gardin at Parsonage House	0	13	0
Pd for 14 yards of Deal Spars at 4d. pr	0	4	8
Pd for 5 foot ½ Dale Boards, 2½d. pr ...	0	1	1½
Pd for 40 foot of Slaite for Little House	0	5	0
Pd for one day Work of Slaiting Little House	0	1	8
Pd for Mosley Chapel Brief	0	2	8
Pd for Alteration of ye prayer for Rebellion	0	0	8
Pd for Rejoicing for Taking of Charls-Town in America	0	3	0
Pd for Crying Seats	0	0	2
Pd for Crying Seats 2nd time	0	0	2
Pd for Rejoicing for Taking St. Eustatia	0	1	0
Pd for a form of Prayer for a general fast	0	0	8
1781-82.			
Pd to Button New Mill fire Brief ...	0	2	9
1782-83.			
Pd for Rejoicing for Rodney's Connquest over the French Fleet on the 12 of April	0	2	6
Pd for Warning Parsonage House to be Lett	0	0	2
Pd for Talk on ye hill fire Brief... ...	0	1	2
Pd for Handels and Purcels Te deum for Singers	0	13	0
Pd to Malverley Inundation Brief ...	0	1	4
1783-84.			
Pd Mr. John Lever for Copying sev'l Deeds, writing relating to Benefactions and Charities bestowed upon Hindley Chapel by Bill	3	13	6
Pd to Brewood and Preston fire Brief ...	0	0	8½
Pd to Lane-end Chapel Brief	0	0	7½
1784-85.			
Pd for a Proclamation and form of Prayer	0	1	4
1785-86.			
Pd to Samuel Robinson for Stoops and Setting and Work	0	19	1
Pd to Two Thousand of Brick for Draining Parsonage Common Close	1	10	0
Pd to Thos. Parr for one Chair for Chapel's Use	1	7	0

1786-87.

Spent when looking for Donations ...	0	1	0
Pd for a form of Prayer for the King ...	0	0	8
Pd for a Box and Lock and Key to put Duty money in	0	1	6

1787-78.

Pd John Spencer for ye King's proclamation	0	1	0
Pd for Six Theave of Straw for Parsonage House	0	9	0
Pd for Sunday Schoolars seats	0	10	10

1788 89.

Pd for Sparrow Heads as By Bill ...	2	14	2

1789 90.

Pd for 3 Books for a day of Thanksgiving	0	3	0
Pd for Letter from Chester	0	0	9
Pd for Crying Vestry Meeting	0	0	2
Pd Samuel Robinson for one Box for Sacrament Vessels and 3 small ones ...	1	1	0
Pd James Bollow, John Bollow, and others for Reeds and Strings	0	10	0

1790-91.

Pd for a Sequestration	1	13	0
Pd for a Umberello...	1	2	0
Spent at Raising the Pulpit	0	2	0

1791-92.

Pd for two Constable Staffs	0	5	0

1792-93.

Pd for rapairing Horse Stone	0	2	0
Expended on going to Viewing James Banks house along with Mr. Withington Steward	0	2	0
Pd to Mr. Harrison for Painting and Lettering Singers Board	0	9	10
Duty one Sunday when the Minister was at Eccles	0	11	0

—*Editor.*

(*To be continued.*)

No. 123.]—LANCASHIRE PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION.—CONTINUED (See Nos 67, 73, 74, 78, 83, 87, 93, 97, 100, 115, AND 121.)

THE COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

HENRY VI.

1439 Nov. 12.-Dec. 21. Westminster. } Sir THOMAS STANLEY (?) THOMAS HARRINGTON (?)

NOTE.—These are inserted doubtfully, the return for Lancashire to this Parliament being wanting. It is, however, almost certain that Sir *Thomas Stanley* was one of the knights in this Parliament; and both he and Sir *Thomas Harrington* sat as members for the county in several successive Parliaments at this period.

1442. Jan. 25.-Mar. 27. Westminster. } Sir THOMAS STANLEY. Sir THOMAS HARRINGTON.

Sir *Thomas Stanley.* (See Parl. 1427.)

Sir *Thomas Harrington.* (See Parl. 1432.)

1445. Feb. 25. 1446. April 9. Westminster. } Return for Lancashire lost.

NOTE.—In all probability the same Knights were returned as to preceding and succeeding Parliaments.

1447. Feb. 10.-Mar. 3. Bury St. Edmunds. } Sir THOMAS STANLEY. Sir THOMAS HARRINGTON.

Sir *Thomas Stanley.* (See Parl. 1427.)

Sir *Thomas Harrington.* (See Parl. 1432.)

1449. Feb. 12. Aug. Westminster and Winchester. } Sir THOMAS STANLEY. Sir THOMAS HARRINGTON.

Sir *Thomas Stanley.* (See Parl. 1427.)

Sir *Thomas Harrington.* (See 1432.)

1449. Nov. 6. 1450. May 17. Westminster and Leicester. } Sir THOMAS STANLEY. Sir JOHN BOTELER.

Sir *Thomas Stanley.* (See Parl. 1427.)

Sir *John Boteler*, of Bewsey and Warrington, son of Sir *John Boteler*, who sat for the county in 1426. Died Feb. 26, 1463, aged 34.

1450. Nov. 6. } Sir THOMAS STANLEY.
1451. May. } Sir RICHARD HARRINGTON.
Westminster.

Sir *Thomas Stanley.* (See Parl. 1427.)

Sir *Richard Harrington.* Returned also in 1459 and 1460. Eldest son of Sir *James Harrington,* Knight for the Shire in 1404, and nephew of Sir *William Harrington,* K.G., the first Lord of Hornby. His line failed with his grandson, Sir *James,* who died 1497, leaving issue daughters only.

1453. Mar. 6. to } Sir THOMAS STANLEY (?)
1454. April 17. } Sir RICHARD HARRINGTON (?)
Reading and Westminster.

NOTE.—These names are inserted doubtfully, the original return being lost.

1455. July 9. 1456. Mar. } Sir THOMAS STANLEY.
Westminster. } ALEXANDER RADCLIFFE.

Sir *Thomas Stanley.* (See Parl. 1427.)

Alexander Radcliffe of Ordshall. Fourth in descent from Sir *John de Radcliffe,* Knight for the Shire in the Parliament of 1340. He died in 1476. (See Parl. 1340.)

1459. Nov. 20.-Dec. 20. } Sir RICHARD HARRINGTON
Coventry. } HENRY HALSALL.

Sir *Richard Harrington.* (See Parl. 1450.)

Henry Halsall. (See Parl. 1435.)

1460. Oct. 7-31. } Sir RICHARD HARRINGTON.
Westminster. } HENRY HALSALL.

Sir *Richard Harrington.* (See Parl. 1450.)

Henry Halsall. (See Parl. 1435.)

EDWARD IV.

1461. Nov. 4. 1462. May 6. } Return for Lancashire
Westminster. } wanting.

1463. Apl. 29. 1465. Jan. } Return for Lancashire
Westminster and York. } wanting.

1467. June 3. } Sir JAMES HARRINGTON.
1468. June 7. } Sir WILLIAM HARRINGTON.
Westminster.

Sir *James Harrington* of Brierley, co. York. Returned also in 1477. He was second son of Sir *Thomas Harrington*, of Hornby, who was returned to several Parliaments between 1432 and 1449 Attainted 1 Hen. VII., 1485, and died in poverty apparently without issue.

Sir *William Harrington*, son of Sir *Richard Harrington*, who was Knight for the Shire in 1450 and 1460. Died in 1488, seized of the manor of Westleigh, and two parts of Blackrode. His only son, Sir *James Harrington*, died *s. p.*

HENRY VI. (restored).

1470. November 26. Westminster. } All returns lost.

EDWARD IV.

1472. Oct. 6. } Sir ROBERT HARRINGTON.
1475. Mar. 14. Westminster. } Sir JOHN ASSHETON.

Sir *Robert Harrington*. Next brother of Sir *James*, Knight for the Shire in 1467-8. Attainted 1 Hen. VII., 1485. His only son, *James*, who was restored in blood 19 Hen. VII., and appointed Dean of York in 1509, died in 1512, *s. p.*, the last male descendant of the Harringtons, of Hornby. His only sister, *Jane*, married *Edward Talbot*, of Bashall.

Sir *John Assheton* of Ashton-under-Lyne. Grandson of Sir *John de Assheton*, the member for the county in 1423. Knighted before the battle of Northampton, July 10, 1460. Died 1508. His grandson, *John*, the last of the Asshetons of Ashton, died *s. p.*, leaving four sisters his co-heirs, namely, *Margaret* married to Sir *William Booth*, of Dunham Massey, co. Chester; *Elizabeth*, wife of *Randle Ashton*, of Barton; *Joan* married to Sir *John Leigh*, of Booth, co. Chester, and *Alice*, wife of Sir *Richard Hoghton*, of Hoghton Tower. The Earl of *Stamford and Warrington*, the present heir of the Booths of Dunham Massey, is senior co-representative of the Asshetons of Ashton-under-Lyne.

1478 Jan. 16. Feb. 26. Westminster. } Sir GEORGE STANLEY. Sir JAMES HARRINGTON.

Sir *George Stanley*, K.B. Eldest son and heir-apparent of *Thomas*, 2nd Lord Stanley (afterwards created Earl of Derby), and grandson of Sir Thomas Stanley (afterwards 1st Lord Stanley), who represented the county in several Parliaments between 1427 and 1455. He married *Joanna*, daughter and heiress of *John*, 8th *Baron Strange of Knokyn*, and in her right was summoned to Parliament as Baron Strange, Nov. 15, 1482. K.G. 1487. Died before his father, Dec. 5, 1497. His eldest son afterwards succeeded his grandfather in 1504 as 2nd Earl of Derby.

Sir *James Harrington*. (See Parl. 1467.)

1483. Jan. 30. Westminster.—No returns extant.

NOTE.

From this date until the end of the reign of Henry VIII.—a period of 69 years—all returns to the House of Commons are unfortunately lost. The following is the succession of Parliaments during the time. Since the accession of Henry VII, all meetings have been held at Westminster. No Parliament met during the short reign of Edward V. One was summoned for June, but before it assembled the reign had terminated.

EDWARD V.

1483. April to June.

RICHARD III.

(1483-1485), 1484. Jan 23.-Feb. 20. Westminster.

HENRY VII.

(1485-1509), 1485. Nov. 7.
1487. Nov. 7.
1489. Jan. 13.-1490. Feb. 27.
1491. Oct. 17.-1492. Nov. 5.
1495. Oct. 14.
1497. Jan. 16.
1504. Jan. 25.

HENRY VIII.

(1509-1547), 1510. Jan. 21.-Feb. 23.
1511. Feb. 4.-1513. Mar. 4.

1514. Feb. 5.-1515. Dec. 22.
1523. April 15.-Aug. 13.
1530. Nov. 3.-1536. April 4.
1536. June 8.-July 18.
1539. April 28.-1540. July 24.
1541. Jan. 16.-1544. Mar. 29.
1545. Nov. 23.-1547. Jan. 31.

—*W. D. Pink, Leigh.*
—*Alfred B. Beaven, M.A., Preston.*

(*To be continued.*)

No 124.]—CULCHETH FAMILY.—ABSTRACTS OF WILLS.

FROM THE PROBATE COURT AT CHESTER.

I.—6 March, 1585. *Geffray Culchethe*, of Hyndlye, co. Lanc, husbandman. To be buried at Wigan. I bequeath my lands in Hyndley, lately purchased of George Grene, of Hyndlye, tanner, to *Rauf Culcheth*, and his heirs for ever, son of *Hughe Culchethe*, of Pemberton, provided that *Margaret*, my wife, shall have such part of the said lands as the law doth appoint for dowry for her life. To *Geffraye Culcheth*, my godson, and one other son of the aforesaid *Hugh Culcheth*, £40 due to me by Master Crystopfer Anderton, of Lostocke, Esquier. To the said *Geffraye* my great brass pan. To *Anne Gerrarde*, my wife's daughter, the following sums of money:—Of Lawrence Assall and Jane Wrennall, £3 19s 6d.; of Richard Anderton, 2s.; of Robert Horrockes, 2s; of Gylles Marshe, 16d; of Gylberte Langton, of Hyndlye, 40s. And I give to the said *Anne Gerrarde* my lesser brass pan that I bought in Assheton To Cycylye Crompton, my maid servant, 27s. To *Hughe Culchethe*, my brother, 26s. 8d. and my apparel. The rest of my goods, &c., to *Margaret*, my wife, and I make her my sole executor. *Hugh Culcheth*, my brother, supervisor.

Witnesses: Hughe Culchethe, Jamys Gerrarde the yonger, Anne Gerrarde, and Cycylye Crompton.

Names mentioned among debts: — Mylles Gerrarde, of Ince, Esquier, *John Culcheth*,

Esquier, *John son of said John*, George Grene Margaret Madocke, widow, Master Robert Langton, Esquier, John Seddon the elder, John Thomasson for "one noger called an axletre noger," James Haryson, Homffrye Lyghe, Master Thomas Abram, *Anne Gerrard*, my wyves doghter, James Grene "for a cowe 40s."

Inventory by John Worthyngton, Rycharde Ranssone *alias* Locker, Jamys Ollyversonne, and Thomas Crystersonne. 17 March, 1585. £85 19s. 8d.

Proved 12 April, 1585.

II.—Will of *Thomas Culcheth*, of West Leigh, gent., brother of *John Culcheth*, of Culcheth, Esquire, dated 20 October, 1610. To my illegitimate daughter by *Ellen Scott* £10. To my bastard uncle *Thomas Culcheth*. To my sister *Urmeston* Mr. *Hugh Starkye*. To Peter Hindley, my brother *Urmeston's* servant. To Margerie Bill, my sister Urmeston's servant. To *John Urmeston*, my sister Urmeston's son. John Latewise, deceased, brother of William Latewise, late of Culcheth, deceased. Executors, *John Urmeston*, my sister his wife, and their son *John*. Supervisor, *Richard Urmeston*, of West Leigh, Esquire.

[No signature.]

Witnessed by William Hindley, Edward Hindley, and Robert Mather.

Among the debts are named "my cozen *Thomas Gellibrond*, gent, my Aunt's sonne." "Owlde *Thomas Culchethe*." *Gilbert Culcheth*, of Hindley. Alexander Rigby, of Westhoughton, tailor, and others.

Inventory taken 2 November, 1610, by Nicholas Ranicars, William Hindley, John Undesworth, and John Hinley. £58 11s. 9d.

Proved at Chester.....1611.

III.—In the name of God, Amen. 1618. vj day of Maie, I, *John Kilshawe*, of Burscough, within the Parish of Ormeskirke. My body to be buryed in the Parish Church of Ormskirke, neere unto the place where my father and mother was buryed. My goods to be divided into three parts. The first

part I take to myself, the second part I give to *Katherine*, my wife, and the third part I give to *James Kilshawe*, my son. To *Richard Kilshawe*, which I am grandfather unto, I give 40s., and I give to *John Kilshawe*, my son, 23s. and another 20s. which he had of Alice Sutch for which I was surety. To *John*, my son, that £4 which my son *William* doth owe me, and I do give him all this for his child's part. Residue to *Katherine*, my wife, and *James*, my son, to be divided between them, and I appoint *Katherine*, my wife, sole executor.

The marke of × JOHN KILSHAWE.

Witnesses: Hugh Scarisbrick, Hugh Sutch, Robte Wythington, Gabriel Walker.

Inventory of *John Kilshawe*, of Burscough, deceased, taken 23 Feb., 1619.

Proved 11 March, 1619, by *Katherine*, his relict.

IV.—An inventory of all the goods, cattells, and Debts of *Katherin Culcheth*, widdowe, late of Overyate houses in the P'ishe of Midlewiche, deceased, taken the seaventh daye of January, Anno 1618, viewed and praised by Willm. Higinson, Willm. Carter, Hughe Whishawe, and John Carter.

Imprimis xix kine att iij^{li} a Cowe .....lvij^{li}

Itm. One twinter heffer and sixe heffer stirkes.....xvj^{li}

Itm. neene wayneinge Calves.....x^{li}

Itm. foure olde Nages and one olde Mare &c. &c. viij^{li} vi^{s}. viij^{d}.

Debtes oweinge unto the above-named *Katherine Culchethe* :—

Imprimis Richard Midsalfe, of Toxcter.....xj^{li} iij^{s}.

Itm. *Hughe Culchethe*, of Betchton...xxvj^{li} iiij^{s}. vi^{d}.

Itm. Margarett Beckett, of Midlewiche.....xxxvj^{s}

Itm Elizabeth Jackson, of Midlewiche .....xxiiij^{s}.

Itm. Margarett Wymington, of Mydlewichh.. xx^{s}.

Itm. John Beckett, of Midlewiche ....xxiij^{s}

Itm. John Harrison, of Midlewich .....xij^{s}.

Itm. Thomas Croxton, of Kynderton.....x j^{s}.

Itm Robte Crowder, of Midlewiche .....v^{s}.

Itm. Katherin Hunte, of Midlewiche.....iij^{s}. iiij^{d}.

Itm. John Man, of Aderton.....vj^{s}.

Itm. Robert Singleton, of Harneworthe .....xxvj

Itm. Mr. Robte Mainewaringe, of Croxton .....xjs.
Itm. Rauffe Tomys of Namptwiche .....xxxiijs.

Debtes oweinge by the above-named Katherine Culchethe :—

Imprimis unto John Davenporte, of Marton...xxxijli
Itm. unto *Thomas Culcheth*, of Mostou .....xxijli
Itm. unto *Raffe Culchethe*, of Allostocke.....xiijl

Inventory exhibited 30 March, 1619.

Letters of admoñ of the goods of *Katherine Culcheth*, of Ou'yate houses, dēc., to *Thomas Culcheth*, of Moston, gent. (Act Book, 14 January, 1618.)

Inv. exhibited 30 March, 1619.

—*J. Paul Rylands.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 125.*] — PARISH REGISTERS IN THE COUNTY OF LANCASTER.—CONTINUED (See No. 109, 112, AND 120.)

Below is given a continuation of the Return of the Lancashire Parish Registers, contributed to the *Chronicle* "Scrap Book" by Sir John Maclean, F.S.A. ——— —*Editor.*

SALFORD HUNDRED.

Ardwick. C.—No. I. contains Baptisms, 1740-1760; Burials, 1741-1761; Marriages, 1741-1753. Nos. II.-IV., Bap., 1761-1812; Bur., 1762-1812. No Marriages solemnized since 1753.

Ashton-under-Lyne R.—No. I., Bap., Bur, Marr., 1594-1720 (defective). Nos. II.-V., 1721-1762; Marr., 1721-1777. Nos. VI. IX., Bap., 1763-1794; Bur., 1763-1797. Nos. X. XII., Bap., 1795-1812. Nos. XII. XIII. XIV., Bur., 1798-1812. Nos. XV. XVI., Marr., 1778-1812. No. XVII., Bap., Bur. *Moseley* Chapel, 1756-1812. Including *Lees* C.

Ashworth. C.—No. I., Bap., 1741-1812. No. II., Bur., 1776-1812. No. III., Marr., 1771-1812.

Birch. C. (in *Manchester* Parish).—One Book. Bap., Bur., 1752-1812.

Blackley C.—Nos. I. II., Bap., 1655-1678, 1688-1812. Nos. IV.-VI., Bur., 1655-1678, 1688-1812. Nos. VI.-VIII., Marr., 1688-1675, 1718-1752.

Blackrod. C.—Nos. I.-VI., Registers, 1607-1812.

Bolton-le-Moors. V.—Bap., Bur., 1587 1597, 1600-1651, 1653-1812 ; Marr., 1587-1597, 1600-1651, 1657-1812.

Little Bolton, All Saints. C.—No Registers prior to 1813.

Little Bolton, St. George. C.—No. I., Bap., 1796-1812. No. II., Bur., 1796-1812.

Bradshaw. C.—No Registers until 1814.

Bury (including *St. John's*). R.—Bap., Bur., Marr., 1590-1812 ; likewise Copies of Registers of *St. Anne's, Tottington*, 1799-1812.

Cheetham, St. Mark's. C.—No. I., Bap., 1794-1812. No. II., Bur., 1794-1812.

Charlton (with *Hardy*). C.—One Book, Bap., 1737-1812 ; Bur., 1753-1812.

Cockey. C. (in *Middleton* Parish).—No. I. (Parchment) Bap., 1727 - 1759 ; Burr., 1727 - 1758 ; Marr., 1739 1756. No. II., Bap., 1760 1805 ; Bur., 1765 1805 ; Marr., 1766-1788. No. III., Bap., Bur., 1806-1812. No. IV., Marr., 1789-1812.

Dean or Rumworth. V.—Nos. I. II., Bap., 1637-1784 ; Bur , 1637-1793 ; Marr., 1637-1753. No. III., 1785-1812 ; Bur., 1794-1812. Nos. IV.-VI., Marr., 1754-1812.

Denton. C.—No. I. (in bad condition) Bap., Bur., Marr., 1694-1723. No. II. Register, 1724-1756 No. III. (Parchment), Bap., Bur., 1757-1787. No. IV. (Parchment), Bap., Bur., 1786-1812.

Dedsbury. C.—No. I., Bap., Bur., 1561-1709 ; defective, 1642-1643 ; Marr., 1561-1709. No. II., Bap., Bur., 1710-1757 ; Marr., 1710-1751, since which no marriage solemnized. No. III, Bap., Bur., 1758 1612.

Eccles. V.—Nos. I. II., Bap., Bur., Marr., 1564-1665 ; defective, 1653-1665. Nos. IV.-VI., Bap., Bur., 1666-1764 ; Marr., 1666-1753. Nos. VII.-X., Bap., Bur , 1765-1812. Nos. XI.-XV., Marr., 1754-1812.

St. Thomas' Chapel, *Pendleton.*—Nos. I.-IV., Bap., Bur., 1776 1812.

St. Peter's Chapel, *Swinton.*—Nos. I. II , Bap., 1791 1812 ; Bur., 1792-1812.

Ellenbrook Chapel.—Nos. I.-IV., Bap., 1765-1812.

Edenfield. C.—Nos. I. II., Bap., 1728 1812. Nos. III. IV., Bur., 1774-1812.

Farnworth. V.—A new Church consecrated in 1826.

Flixton. P.C.—Nos. I. III., Bap., Bur., 1570-1587. No. IV., Bap., Bur., 1788-1812. Nos. V.-VI., Marr., 1754-1812.

Friermere. C.—One Book, Bap., Bur., 1769-1812.

Gorton. C.—Nos. I. II., Bap., Bur., Marr., 1570-1750. No. III. Bap., Bur., 1752-1786; Marr., 1752-1753. No. IV., Bap., Bur., 1787-1812. Nos. V. VI., Marr., 1754-1812.

Heaton Norris. C.—No. I., Bap., 1765-1778; Bur., 1767-1778 (defective). No. II. III, Bap., Bur, 1779-1812.

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 126.*]—EXTRACTS FROM HINDLEY CHAPEL VESTRY BOOK.—CONCLUDED (See 76, 80, AND 122.)

1793-94.

Spent as Usal of Eeaster Tuesday ...	0	7	4
To ringing at Chapell for News	0	2	6
Pd for Licquor for the Highways ...	0	2	6

1794-95.

Gave for Ringing on Account of Lord Hows Victory	0	4	6
To Benjamin Aspinall for repairing the plan of the Chapel	0	2	0

1795-96.

To a Form of Prayer and proclamation...	0	1	4
Gave the Singers	0	1	0
To 100 Advertisements for prohibiting Shopkeepers Sabbath breaking ...	0	3	0

At this Vestry (29 March, 1796) the inhabitants & ley payers present essemble that there long have been very disorderly Behaviour of Persons in and about Hindley Green in this Chapelry and Township and frequent Disorders committed in that part thereof, and ye same lying distant from the main part of the village, we concurr that additional

Constable residing in that neighbourhood would be very useful towards preventing such like Disorders for the future, we therefore recommend Mr. James Barlow and Mr. George Eckersly as proper Persons to be appointed additional Constables for this Township & request his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this County or some of them to swear them as such.

1796-97.

Paid Mr. Barlow, Mr. Eckersly, Mr. Lever for Oaths for Constable... ... 0 3 0

To Sparrow Head, &c 0 17 7¾

1797-98.

28 doz & 11 Sparrow Heads 0 14 5½

1798-99.

To 3 formes prayer... ... ... 0 2 0

Gave singers 0 2 6

Pd for Sparrow Heads 1 4 1

1799-1800.

Gave Singers Towards Book 0 2 6

Pd for Sparrow Heads 1 2 1

1800-1801.

Expenses attending a fresh Minister Dinner Horse &c... ... ... 0 3 8

1804-05.

To 1592 Sparrow Heads & Eggs 2 17 6

Ale for Workmen at Chapel 1 2 9

Additional Sparrow Heads, Jno Jolly ... 0 5 6

1808 09.

Postage of a Letter 0 0 7½

1 Barc 0 4 6

Feb 23, 1815.

At a public vestry meeting held this day pursuant to public notice given on Sunday last in this Chapel "to consider the necessity of an application to the Lord Bishop of Chester for a faculty to empower the Chapel Warden or his Successors to take down the East end of the said Chapel and to rebuild it upon a larger plan, with power for Trustees to dispose of the Seats, Also to fix what quantity of Land shall be purchased from Mr. George Green to enlarge the said Chapel yard," we whose names are hereunto subscribed being a Majority of Land owners and Lease holders there present do agree

and consider the Chapel as it now is is too small for the congregation to assemble and that an enlargement of the said Chapel is necessary, and do appoint the Chapel warden or his successor to apply for a faculty for the same and that about forty falls of land be purchased to be laid to the aforesaid burial ground. (Signed by: H. Evans (*minister*), Henry Southworth, Josiah Thomason, George Green, Peter Ditchfield, M. T. Somner, James Parr, H. Battersby.)

1819-1820.

Orderly Bell... ... ... 1 1 0

—*Editor.*

[*No. 127.*]—SUNDAY SCHOOLS IN LANCASHIRE.

Among the extracts from Richard Mather's diary printed in these columns (See No. 25) was a short statement respecting the Sunday Schools, established in 1785 in Hindley, by Mr. Ralph Peters, of Platt Bridge, and the special school sermons preached in Hindley Chapel the following year. Wheeler's *Manchester Chronicle* or *Weekly Advertiser*, dated October 7th, 1786, has the following notice, which agrees with and explains the old diary:—"At Platt Bridge, on Sunday, October 15, 1786: We hear that at the request of Ralph Petters, Esq., of Platt Bridge, a sermon will be preached at Hindley Chapel, near Wigan, for the benefit of the Sunday Schools established in that neighbourhood by the Rev. Mr. Bennett. A select number of boys and girls, educated in the Sunday Schools belonging to the district of St. Mary's, Manchester, will attend to sing such psalms and hymns as are suitable on the occasion; and some striking parts of the Messiah and other oratorios will be interspersed through the service by several of the best vocal performers of Hindley." Further, it is recorded that "Sunday last a sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Ainsworth, at Birch Chapel, for the benefit of the Sunday Schools, when the collection amounted to upwards of £16." According to Mr. Richard Mather's statement (see

previous note) the amount collected at Hindley Chapel was £22 7s. 6d., and the singers were brought from Manchester in a coach. An entry relating to forms for the Sunday scholars occurs in the Hindley vestry accounts for the years 787-88.—(See No. 122.) —*Editor.*

[*No. 128.*]—CONNECTION OF LORD NELSON'S FAMILY WITH LANCASHIRE.

I am endeavouring to establish the correctness and to trace out the steps of the traditional descent of Lord Nelson from the Nelsons, *als* Nelstons, of Mawdsley, in Lancashire. This is a subject in which many of your readers will probably feel an interest, and they may some of them be able and willing to aid me with information. The probable descent, of which I am seeking additional evidence, is as follows:—

Richard Nelson, als *Nelston*, of Mawdsley, co. Lanc., so called in a deed dated 1508, was father of —— *Nelson*, als *Nelston*, of Mawdsley; and also probably by a second wife, supposed to have been a member of the family of the Cliftons, of Barington, in Shropshire, of

Thomas Nelson, als *Nelston*, who was of Fairhurst, in Wrightington, co. Lanc., in 1547-8, between which date and 1594 or 1595, when he died, he was a party in numerous suits in the Dutchy of Lancaster, respecting property in Wrightington, Mawdsley, Parbold, Lathom, Bispham, Aughton, Newton, Ducker, and Lancaster.

He was by his first wife, Cecilie, daughter and heiress of Ralph Maxey, father of *Richard* and *Thomas*, who successively succeeded him at Fairhurst; of *Cecelie*, wife of Michael Doughty, of Thornelie, and now represented by the Earl of Derby; and, as it is supposed, of *Edmund*, who was of Lancaster, and *William*.

By his second wife, *Ellen*, daughter and heiress of *William Nelson*, of Mawdsley, he had another son, *Michael*, who, being much younger, was perhaps named after his brother-in-law, Michael Doughty.

William Nelson, supposed to have been a

son of the last-named Thomas Nelson, and to have derived the crest—"a talbot's head erased" —borne by the Nelsons of Wendling, from his mother's family (it is assigned in heraldic works to the Maxeys of Saling, in Essex, and Shottley, in Suffolk, and does not seem to have been used by any other family of Nelson), was of St. Andrews-in-the-Wardrobe, and afterwards of Holloway, in London.

By his first wife Judith Clinton, to whom he was married in 1577, he was father—besides his first son, *Michael*, a daughter, *Katherine*, wife of Rafe or William Burton, of Holloway, and other children—of

Thomas Nelson, of St. Catherine's-by-the-Tower, in London, his second son, who was born about 1580, and is supposed to have removed, after 1608, into Norfolk and to have become Alderman and Mayor of Lynn Regis, and held property at Scarning, in that county.

He was the father of *Ann*, baptised at Whitechapel in 1602; *Michael*, baptised at St. Katherine's in 1604; and, as is supposed, of

Edmund Nelson, who settled at Wendling, near East Dereham, in Norfolk. This member of the family was, by his first wife, Joane, father of his first son and heir, *Edmund Nelson*, of Wendling, and afterwards of Scarning, in Norfolk, baptised at Wendling in 1629, and now represented by Mr. *John Nelson*, of Manchester, first son and heir of the late *Matthew Nelson*, of Holme-next-the-Sea, Norfolk; and, by his second wife, Alice, of *William Nelson*, his second son, baptised at Wendling in 1654, who was afterwards of Little Dunham, in Norfolk, and, as is well-known, great grandfather of the celebrated Admiral *Lord Nelson*.

Most of the steps, which I speak of as supposed, are almost certain. I should be thankful for any information that would throw additional light on them, or on the history of the Lancashire Nelsons generally, and the connections between them and the families of Lee, Banastre, Maxey, Doughty, Atherton, Clifton, Stanley, Lord Monteagle, Mawdsley, Zouche, Wishall, and Clinton.

The records of the Dutchy of Lancaster, and the wills of that part of that county in which Mawdsley is situated, would no doubt contain materials for a full pedigree of the Nelsons of Mawdsley, up to the reign of James I. Have any of your readers extracts from these, in which there is reference to the Nelsons, or families allied to them? Or could they inform me where those records and wills now are, and how access may be obtained to them? —*Jas. Edward Nelson.*

Staines, Middlesex.

[*No. 129.*]—LANCASHIRE PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION.—CONTINUED (See Nos. 121, 123, and previous articles.)

THE COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

EDWARD VI.

1547. Nov. 8.- } THURSTAN TYLDESLEY.
1552. April 15. } JOHN KECHYN.

Thurstan Tyldesley, of Tyldesley, in the Parish of Leigh, and of Wardley, in Eccles. The Tyldesleys were identified with the manor of that name at a very early date, their first recorded ancestor, *Henry de Tyldesley*, holding the tenth part of a Knight's fee, apparently of the Botelers Lords of Warrington, in the reign of Henry III. Wardley was acquired three generations later by the marriage of *Thurstan de Tyldesley* with the daughter and co-heiress of *Jordan de Workesley*, of Wardley. Fifth in descent from the last-named Thurstan was *Thomas de Tyldesley*, Receiver-General of the Isle-of-Man under the first Earl of Derby. He was the father of the member for the County who likewise held the office of Receiver-General in 1532 and died in 1553. Of his two sons the elder, *Thomas*, continued the family at Wardley Hall, while *Edward*, the younger, acquiring the estate of Morley's Hall, in Astley, by marriage with the daughter and heiress of *Thomas Leyland*, Esq., founded the branch of Tyldesley of Morleys and Myerscough. Sir *Thomas Tyldesley*, Attorney-

General for the County, and one of the Council of the North temp., James I., was of the elder branch, being grandson of the last-named *Thomas*. He died in 1635, leaving an only son, *Richard Tyldesley*, of Tyldesley and Wardley, at whose death, *s. p.*, in 1632, the Wardley Hall line failed. His sisters and co-heiresses were *Elizabeth*, wife of *Edmund Breres*, of Brockhall, and *Anne*, married to *Thomas Southworth*, of Samlesbury. At the extinction of the senior line the Manor of Tyldesley passed to the younger branch then represented by the grandson of the before-named *Edward*, the celebrated Sir *Thomas Tyldesley*, of Morleys and Myerscough, Major-General in the Royal Army during the Civil War and Governer of Lichfield, who lost his life in the conflict at Wigan Lane in 1651. Descendants of this well-known cavalier officer were living at the close of the last century, though without estate, and it is not unlikely that representatives of this ancient Lancashire family still exist in comparative poverty and obscurity. Arms of Tyldesley of Tyldesley: *Argent*, three mole-hills *vert*.

John Kechyn or *Kitchen*. A *John Kitchen* received a grant of the Manor of Pilling, in the Parish Garstang, by Letters Patent from the Crown in 1543. He died in 1562, having had a son of the same name, who pre-deceased him *circa* 1550. Either the father or the son was probably the Member for the County in this Parliament. *Barnabie Kitchen* son and eventually heir of *John Kitchen*, the elder, died in 1603 leaving three daughters his co-heiresses. *Alice*, married to *Hugh Hesketh* (natural son of Sir *Thomas Hesketh*); *Annie*, wife of *Thomas Ashton*; and *Elizabeth*, married to *Nathaniel Banastre*, of Altham. (*Vide* Fishwick's Hist. of Garstang, part 2, Cheth. Soc. vols.) Arms of Kitchen of Pilling: *Argent*, on a chevron per pale *gules* and *sable*, three bezants.

1553. Mar. 1.– } Sir RICHARD HOGHTON.
Mar. 31. } THOMAS BOTELER.

Sir *Richard Hoghton*, of Hoghton Tower, succeeded his father, Sir *William*, in 1501. Died 1558. He was third in descent from Sir *Richard de Hoghton*, who sat for the County in 1402.

Thomas Boteler, or as now called *Butler*, of Bewsey and Warrington. Returned also in 1571. Great grandson of Sir *John Boteler*, who sat as M.P. for the County in 1442. Succeeded his father in the Bewsey estate 1550 Knighted 1576. Died Sept. 22, 1579, aged 64. His son *Edward*, who succeeded him and died in 1586, *s. p.*, was the last of the long line of the Botelers, Lords of Warrington.

1553. March. { *Vice* Sir Richard Hoghton.
Sir ROBERT WORSLEY.

Sir *Robert Worsley*, of Booths. Returned also in 1559. Eighth in descent from *Robert de Workesley*, who sat for the County in 1386. By the extinction of the elder line at Worsley Hall, the Worsleys of Booths were now representatives of the family. Sir *William Cayley Worsley*, Bart., of Hovingham Hall, York, is direct in descent from the Member for the County in this Parliament.

MARY.

1553. Oct. 5.– } Sir ROBERT SHERBURNE.
Dec. 6. } JOHN RIGMAYDEN.

Sir *Robert Sherburne*. The identity of this member is uncertain. The representative of the Sherburnes, of Stonyhurst at this period, was Sir *Richard Sherburne*. A younger brother, *Robert*, a lawyer and reader to the Society of Grays Inn, may have been the Member for the County, but no record exists of his knighthood. He was of Little Hulton, having acquired that property by marriage with the daughter and co-heiress of Thomas Catterall.

John Rigmayden, of Wodicar Hall, Garstang. Died 1554. His eldest son, *Thomas*, left three daughters; *Isabel* married to *Edmund Prest-*

wich, of Holme; *Margaret*, wife of *Cuthbert Brockholes*, of Claughton; and *Helen*, wife of *George Kirby*, of Rawcliff. The Rigmaydens were seated at Wedicar from the fourteenth to the close of the sixteenth century, the male descent terminating with *Walter Rigmayden*, of Wedicar, Esq., who died *circa* 1600 without issue. Arms of Rigmayden of Wedicar: *Argent* three stag's heads, caboshed, *sable*.

1554. April 2. } Sir THOMAS STANLEY.
May 5. { Sir THOMAS LANGTON.

Sir *Thomas Stanley*, of Winwick. M.P. for Liverpool 1547-52. Sat for the county in this and the two following Parliaments. He was second son of *Edward*, third Earl of *Derby*. Died Dec. 18, 1576. His son, Sir *Edward*, K.B., was seated at Tong Castle in Shropshire, and left two daughters his co-heirs, namely, *Frances*, wife of *John Fortescue*, of Salden, co. Bucks, and *Venetia* married to Sir *Kenelem Digby* of Drystoke, co. Rutland. The existing representatives of these co-heiresses and of Stanley of Tong are Viscount *Gage*, and the neices of the late Sir *Stephen Glynne*, Bart., of Hawarden, Flint, namely, *Mary Glynne*, and *Gertrude*, wife of the Hon. *George Douglas Pennant*. Arms of Stanley of Tong: arms of Stanley, Earl of Derby, with a crescent for difference.

Sir *Thomas Langton* of Newton, in the parish of Winwick. High Sheriff of the County 1556 and 1557. Succeeded his elder brother, *Ralph*, in the Barony of Newton 1503. Died April 14, 1569. The Langtons were Barons of Newton-in-Makerfield for three hundred years, Sir *John de Langton* having acquired the honour early in the fourteenth century by marriage with the grand-daughter and heiress of *Robert Banastre*, Baron of Newton, who died *circa* 1290. The member for the county was eighth in succession from this marriage. Direct line failed with his grandson Sir *Thomas*, who died in 1604, *s.p.*, leaving his cousin and heir Sir *Richard*

Fleetwood, Bart., grandson of *John Fleetwood*, Esq., and *Joanna Langton*, daughter of the Knight for the Shire in this Parliament. A collateral branch of the family long flourished at Broughton Tower, and afterwards at Kirkham, being now represented by *William Langton*, of Liverpool, Esq., J.P. The present heir-general of the Langtons, Barons of Newton, appears to be Lord *Lilford*. Arms of Langton of Newton: *Argent*, three chevvonells *gules*, quartered first and fourth, with *Banastre* second and third.

1554. Nov. 12. } Sir THOMAS STANLEY.
1555. Jan. 16. } Sir JOHN HOLCROFT.

Sir *Thomas Stanley*. (See Parl. 1554.)

Sir *John Holcroft*, of Holcroft, K.B. Returned also in 1557. He was sixth in descent from *John de Holcroft*, M.P. for the county in 1383. Died 1560. Male line failed 1672. (See Parl. 1373.)

1555. Oct. 21. } Sir THOMAS STANLEY.
Dec. 9. } Sir WILLIAM STANLEY.

Sir *Thomas Stanley*. (See Parl. 1554.)

Sir *William Stanley*. Probably eldest son of Thomas, 2nd Baron Monteagle, and great-grandson of the 1st Earl of Derby. He succeeded his father as Baron Monteagle, Aug. 18, 1560. Died Nov. 10, 1581, leaving an only daughter *Elizabeth*, the wife of *Edward Parker*, Lord *Morley*. The present senior co-heirs of Parker, Lord Morley, and of Stanley of Monteagle are the daughters and co-heiresses of the fourth Lord *Rivers*, who died in 1866, and *George Lane Fox*, of Bramham Park, co. York, Esq. Arms of Stanley of Monteagle: *Argent* on a bend, *azure* three buck's heads caboshed, *or*; a crescent for difference.

1557 8. Jan. 20. } Sir THOMAS TALBOT.
1558. Nov. 17. } Sir JOHN HOLCROFT, K.B.

Sir *Thomas Talbot*, of Bashall, in Craven, co. York, and of Holt in Blackburn, co. Lanca-

ter. Died Aug. 1, 1558. The Talbots of Bashall were the senior line of the potent House of Talbot, deriving from *Geoffrey*, elder brother of *Hugh de Talbot*, temp. Henry I., ancestor of the Earls of Shrewsbury. Male descent failed in 1619 with *Thomas Talbot*, Esq., great-grandson of the member for the county. The present heir-general, *Lloyd*, of Gwerclas and Bashall, represents the daughter and heiress of the last of the line. Arms of Talbot of Bashall : *Argent*, three lions rampant *purpure*, armed *gules*.

Sir *John Holcroft*. (See Parl. 1554.)

—*W. D. Pink, Leigh.*

—*Alfred B. Beaven, M.A., Preston.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 130.*]—CULCHETH FAMILY.—ABSTRACTS OF WILLS.—(See No. 124.)

FROM THE PROBATE COURT AT CHESTER.

V.—19 August 1633. Nuncupative will of *Thomas Culcheth*, of Moston, in the parish of Warmingham, co. Chester, yeoman, To wife *Ellen* goods & £8 p. annum for life out of a tenement in Moston. To grandchild *Randle Kinsey* one calf. Residue of lands &c &c to his three sons *John Culcheth*, *Thomas Culcheth*, and *William Culcheth* equally, with a request that, when they had received £50 each, they should give something to the children of his daughter *Margaret*, wife of *Robert Kinsey*, what his brothers *Raufe Culcheth* and *John Culcheth* should think fit. Executors his said brothers *Raufe* and *John*. Witnesses present at the uttering and declaring of this will *Ellen Culcheth*, *Raufe Culcheth*, and *John Culcheth*, senior.

Inventory 3 Sept. 1633. £131. 5. 0.

VI.—Letters of Administration of the goods of *Matilda Culcheth*, late of Hindley, granted to *John Culcheth*, Esquire, son of the deceased, 21 November, 1633.

VII.—1 January, 1635. *Rauffe Culcheth*, of Yatehowses, in the parish of Middlewich, co. Chester, yeoman, To be buried in Middlewich churchyard. To *Margerie* my wife my tenement in Yatehouses wherein I now live for her life if she keep unmarried &c., also household goods there. After her death household goods to be divided equally amongst *John Culcheth*, *Thomas Culcheth*, and *William Culcheth* my nephews and sons of my eldest brother *Thomas* deceased, and *Geffrey Culculth*, son of my brother *Geffrey*, and *Thomas Culcheth* and *Katherine Davenport* my niece daughter of *John Davenport* of Marton. I give to *Katherine Culcheth* daughter of my nephew *Jeffrey Culcheth* £10, and to *Rauffe Culcheth* son of the said *Jeffrey* my nephew £5. I give to my brother *Jeffrey Culcheth* £3: 6: 8, to be paid him at the discretion of my nephew *John Culcheth* of Moston. I give to *Rauffe Culcheth* son of my brother *Jeffrey* 40s., and to *John Culcheth* another son of my brother *Geffrey* 38s. 4d. and to *Katherin Ashe* my niece 6s. 8d. and to *Anne Culcheth* daughter of my brother *Geffrey* 3s. 4d. To my brother *Hugh Culcheth* 10s., and to every one of his children 12d apiece. To my sister in law *Ellen Culcheth*, widow, one cow for her life and then to my two cousins *Thomas* and *William Culcheth* her sons. To my kinsman *Randle Kinsey* son of *Robert Kinsey* 5s. If my wife *Margery* marry again after my decease that then my nephew *Thomas Culcheth*, son of my brother *Thomas Culcheth* deceased, shall enjoy my tenement in Yatehouses, paying yearly to the said *Margery* £4. To my wife 3 kine. Residue to my nephews and niece *John Culcheth Thomas Culcheth* and *William Culcheth* sons of my brother *Thomas Culcheth* deceased and to *Jeffrey Culcheth* son of my brother *Jeffery*, and to *Thomas Culcheth* son of my brother *John Culcheth* and to *Katherine Davenport* daughter of *John Davenport* of Marton equally. I make my cousins *John Culcheth* of Moston and *Thomas Culcheth* of the city of Chester executors and my brother *John Culcheth* overseer.

[Signed with a letter R.]

Witnesses
Jeffrey Howell × mark
Jane Culcheth × mark

Item—to *John Davenport* my brother in law one stag skin and to *Margaret Heyward* my kinswoman £3.

Proved 11 October 1638.

[Katherine Davenport, the niece, seems to have married Richard Whittaker.]

VIII.—11 July 1640. *John Culcheth*, of Culcheth, Esquire, To be buried in my parish church of Winwick, in my ancestors' buriall place in my Chappell called the Chappell of the blessed Virgin Mary belonging to mee and my heyres All my goods to my wife *Jane* until my eldest son *John Culcheth* is twenty-one, together with all lands, tenements, &c. When my son *John* is 21, then *Jane* my wife to have one third of all my mansion house called Culcheth Hall and all my other lands. After my wife's death her share to go to my son *John* and his heirs with remainders to my second son *Thomas* and his heirs, my third son *Charles* and his heirs, and my youngest son *William* and his heirs The estate chargeable with yearly payments from the meadow called Twysse (which I lately had from Thomas Holcroft of Hurst, gent., deceased, to me and my heirs) and also from the tithes in Culcheth (which I have lately purchased to me and my heirs) the annual sum of £60 to *Thomas*, *Charles*, and *William*, my sons for life. After my son *John* is married or is 21 the sum of £1,000 out of his estate to be paid to *Mary* and *Katherine Culcheth* my two daughters. Executors my wife and my cousin *John Poole*, of Poole, co. Chester, Esquire. JOHN CULCHETH.

SEAL.—A shield of arms: Quarterly 1 and 4, a griffin segreant, 2 and 3, an eagle preying upon a swaddled child.

Witnesses: Thomas Gelibrande and Richard Warde.

Inventory £978: 2: 8, taken by Richard Urmeston, of Kinknall, gent., Richard Shutleworth the elder, Richard Shutleworth the younger, gent.,

James Hulton, John Jolley, and John Turbooke, yeomen, 27 July 1640.

With the will is a commission directed to Mr. George Nicholson, clarke and curat of Winwicke, and to Mr. Robte Gee, clarke and curatt of Newe Church.

Proved 12 October 1640 by the executors.

—*J. Paul Rylands.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 131.*]—LANCASHIRE PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION. — CONTINUED (See Nos. 123, 129, and previous articles).

THE COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

ELIZABETH.

1558-9. Jan. 23. } Sir JOHN ATHERTON.
1559. May 8. } Sir ROBERT WORSLEY.

Sir *John Atherton*, of Atherton Hall, Leigh. Died 1573. He was sixth in descent from Sir *William de Atherton*, M.P. for the County in 1381. (See Parl. 1373.)

Sir *Robert Worsley*. (See Parl. 1553.)

1562-3. Jan. 11. } Sir THOMAS GERARD.
1566-7. Jan. 2. } Sir JOHN SOUTHWORTH.

Sir *Thomas Gerard*, of Bryn. Eldest son of Sir *Thomas Gerard*, of Bryn, whom he succeeded in 1523, and fifth in descent from *John Gerard*, M.P. for the County in 1422. Was High Sheriff of Lancashire in 1548. Grandfather of the first Baronet of Bryn.

Sir *John Southworth*, of Samlesbury, which estate he inherited upon the death of his father, Sir *Thomas*, in 1546. Was High Sheriff of the County in 1562. Imprisoned in the New Fleet, Manchester, as a Popish recusant, 1584. Died November 3, 1595. His great, great grandson, *Edward Southworth*, Esq., was the last of the Southworths of Samlesbury, parting with his estate by sale in 1676; but male descendants of this ancient Lancashire house still exist. (See Parl. 1380.)

1571. April 2.- } THOMAS BOTELER.
May 29 } JOHN RADCLIFFE.

Thomas Boteler. (See Parl. 1553.)

John Radcliffe, of Ordshall. Returned also in the next Parliament. Was M.P. for Wigan 1563-67. Knighted before 1586. Died Feb. 11, 1589-90, aged 53. He was eldest surviving son of Sir *William Radcliffe*, of Ordshall, whom he succeeded in Oct., 1568, and was fifth in descent from *Alexander Radcliffe*, Knight of the Shire in 1455.

1572. May 8.- } JOHN RADCLIFFE.
1580-1. Mar. 18. } EDMUND TRAFFORD.

John Radcliffe. (See Parl. 1571.)

Edmund Trafford, of Trafford. Afterwards knighted. Succeeded his father, Sir *Edmund*, in 1564. Died 1590. He was lineally descended from Sir *Henry de Trafford*, M.P. for the County in 1312, and ancestor of the present Sir *Humphrey de Trafford*, Bart. Arms : (See Parl. 1312.)

1585. Nov. 23.- } Sir GILBERT GERARD.
1586. Sept. 14. } RICHARD MOLYNEUX.

Sir *Gilbert Gerard*, of Gerards Bromley, co. Stafford, Master of the Rolls. Descended from a younger branch of the Gerards of Bryn, derived from *John*, youngest brother of Sir *Thomas Gerard* of Kingsley and Bryn, who sat for the County in 1384. He was called to the Bar 1539. M.P. for Wigan 1553 : Steyning 1554 : Lancashire 1585-87. Serjeant-at-Law 1558. Attorney-General Jan. 22, 1559 to May 1581. Knighted 1579. Appointed Master of the Rolls May 30, 1681, which office he held till his death. Died Feb 4, 1592-3. From his two eldest sons sprang two distinct Peerages. Sir *Thomas*, the eldest, was created in 1603 Baron *Gerard* of *Gerards Bromley*—a title extinct with the sixth Baron in 1707. *Ratcliffe*, the second son, was grandfather of *Charles Gerard*, created Baron *Gerard* of *Brandon* 1645, and ultimately, in 1679, Earl of *Macclesfield*, honours which failed with the

third Earl in 1702. The Duke of *Hamilton* is heir of the line of the Master of the Rolls, representing both the Lords Gerards of Gerards Bromley, and the Gerards Earls of Macclesfield. Arms of Gerard of Gerards Bromley: Quarterly, 1st and 4th *argent*, a saltier, *gules*; 2nd and 3rd *azure*, a lion rampant crowned *or*.

Richard Molyneux, of Sefton Knighted June 24, 1586. Returned again in 1592 and 1603. Created a Baronet May 22, 1611, being among the first elevated to the dignity upon the institution of the Order. He was lineally descended from Sir *Richard Molyneux*, M.P. for the County in 1312, and ancestor of the Earl of *Sefton*. (Arms: See Parl. 1312.)

1586. Oct. 29.- } JOHN ATHERTON.
1586-7. Mar. 23. } RICHARD HOLLAND.

John Atherton, of Atherton Hall. Eldest son of Sir *John Atherton*, who sat for the County in 1559. High Sheriff 1585. M.P. for Lancaster 1588. Died May, 1617.

Richard Holland, of Denton, in the Parish of Manchester. The representative of a very ancient Lancashire family seated at Denton from the fourteenth century, and derived originally, it is thought, from a younger branch of the *Hollands*, of Upholland, afterwards Barons *Holland*, Earls of *Kent* and Dukes of *Surrey* and *Exeter*. The line failed in 1684, with *Edward Holland*, of Heaton and Denton, Esq., whose sister and heiress marrying Sir *John Egerton*, Bart., was ancestor of Sir *Thomas Egerton*, Bart., created in 1801 Earl of *Wilton*. The Duke of *Westminster* is the present heir-general of the last of the Hollands of Denton. Arms of Holland of Denton: *Azure*, semée-de-lis, a lion rampant guardant, *argent*, over all a bend *gules*.

1588-9. Feb. 4.- } THOMAS GERARD.
1589. Mar. 29. } THOMAS WALMESLEY.

Thomas Gerard. Eldest son of Sir *Gilbert Gerard*, Master of the Rolls (who sat for Lancashire 1515-6). M.P. for Lancaster 1585-89: County

1589-99 : Staffordshire 1601-3. Created Baron *Gerard* of *Gerards Bromley*, co. Stafford, July 21, 1603. Lord President of Wales 1616-17. Died 1617.

Thomas Walmesley, of Sholley, afterwards of Dunkenhalgh, in Whalley. An eminent lawyer Called to the Bar 1567. Serjeant-at-law 1580. Justice of the Common Pleas May 10, 1589. Knighted 1603. Died Nov. 26, 1612, aged 75. His direct male descent terminated with *Francis Walmesley*, of Dunkenhalgh, Esq., who died early in the 18th century, *s. p.*, leaving a sister and heiress, *Catherine*, wife of *Robert*, Lord *Petre*, whose descendant, the present Lord *Petre*, is thus heir of the Walmesleys of Dunkenhalgh. The Walmesleys of Sholley, now the eldest male branch of the family, descend from *Richard Walmesley*, the next brother of the Member for the County. Arms of Walmesley of Dunkenhalgh : *Gule*, on a chief *ermine* two ogresses.

1592. Nov. 19 - } Sir Thomas Gerard.
1593. April 10. } Sir Richard Molyneux.

Sir *Thomas Gerard* (See Parl. 1588.)

Sir *Richard Molyneux*. (See Parl. 1585.

1597. Oct. 24.- } Sir Thomas Gerard.
1597-8. Feb. 9. } Richard Hoghton.

Sir *Thomas Gerard* (See Parl. 1588.)

Richard Hoghton, of Hoghton Tower. Grandson of *Richard Hoghton*, who sat as Knight for the Shire in 1553. Returned also to the next two Parliaments. Was High Sheriff of Lancashire 1598 Knighted 1599. Created a Baronet May 22, 1611, being the second person elevated to the dignity upon the institution of the order. Died Nov. 12, 1630, aged 60.

1601. Oct. 7.- } Sir Richard Hoghton.
Dec. 29. } Thomas Hesketh.

Sir *Richard Hoghton*. (See Parl. 1597.)

Thomas Hesketh, second son of *Gilbert Hesketh*, of Aughton, Esq. M.P. for Preston 1586-7 : Lancaster 1597-8 : the County 1601 : Lancaster

1603-5. Attorney of Court of Wards and Liveries 1589. Recorder of Lancaster 1597. Knighted 1603. Died Oct. 15, 1605., *s. p.* The Hesketh's of Aughton descended from a younger son of *Thomas Hesketh*, of Rufford, who died in 1463. The line continued at Aughton until 1718. Arms of Hesketh of Aughton: *Argent*, on a bend *sable*, cotised *gules*, three garbs *or*.

—*W. D. Pink, Leigh.*
—*Alfred B. Beaven, M.A,, Preston.*

(*To be Continued.*)

[*No. 132.*]—HOLCROFTS OF EAST HAM.

The following small supplement to Mr. Rylands' notes on this family in the first series of the "Scrap Book" may be interesting:—

Sir *John Holcroft*, of East Ham, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Sir *Richard Heigham*, had issue, in addition to the three sons named by Mr. Rylands—viz., *Henry*, *St. John*, and *Charles*,—a daughter *Anne*.

Henry Holcroft, the eldest son, married 29 Jan., 1677, at Little Ilford, Essex, *Barbara*, daughter of . . . *Osbaldeston* alias *Osbaston*, of Ilford.

Sir *Richard Heigham* (not *Higham*), of East Ham, father of Dame Elizabeth Holcroft, was eldest son of *William Heigham* the third son of Sir *Clement Heigham*, of Barrow Hall, Suffolk, M.P. for Lancaster in 1557, Speaker of the House of Commons, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and one of the Privy Council to Queen Mary.

For these particulars I am indebted to a (privately-printed) Pedigree of Heigham in the possession of Major Heigham, Chief Constable of Suffolk.

Leigh. —*W. D. Pink.*

[*133.*]—CHARITIES OF LEIGH PARISH.—(See also No. 30.)

For the following particulars of the condition of the charities in Leigh Parish, in the year 1718, we are indebted to Richard Guest, Esq., of Etherstone

Hall, Pennington, who has kindly lent the original documents. The papers consist of a draft of a "case" for counsel drawn up at the date affixed, and a copy made in 1791 by Mr. Robert Guest, who has endorsed the copy "Original—Mr. Taylor's Office, Clerk of the Peace. R. Guest." There are some trifling discrepancies in the two manuscripts, and those portions given in the copy, and not in the original, are placed between brackets. The spelling throughout is modernized. —*Editor.*

30th July, 1718. CASE.

Concerning the Inhabitants of the Parish of Leigh, in the County of Lancaster, touching their lodging an Information before His Majesty's Attorney-General above as well for the Discovery and payment of Sundry Gifts charitably bestowed by divers persons on the Church, Grammar School, and Poor of the said Parish as the arrears thereof, Or for the obtaining a Commission of Pious Uses for the Settling, Payment, and Confirmation of the said Charities, pursuant to the true intent and meaning of these Donations.

CHARITIES.

PENNINGTON.

Richard Bradshaw, Esq., by will, dated the 14th July, 1683, charged his lands in that township to the use of the poor for ever there, the annual sum of £5. £120 0s. 0d.

Arrears from his death which was — ago.

Item charged by the said will out of the said lands to the use of the said School for ever with the annual sum of £6 £140 0s. 0d.

Besides the said Mr. Bradshaw directed that the said School should be for ever placed where it stands, being now ruinous and not fit for a master; is lately re-built mostly by contributions, and partly fitted up for a master, only there want as foundation pursuant to the donor's intention. The charge of which building will amount to upwards of £140. £50 0s. 0d.

Item lodged in the hands of Thomas Radcliffe, Gent. (being paid into his hands) by the owners of the Parsonage of Leigh in a suit touching the

poors-money of 6s. 8d., issuing out of those lands £15 0s. 0d.

Interest thereof for — years now unpaid.

Item the said 6s. 8d. charged (for ever) as aforesaid.

Item Mr. John Ranicar, of Atherton, by his will, dated August the 16th, 1655, gave to the School of Leigh the annual sum of five pounds chargeable upon all his lands and tenements in Leigh and Wigan Parish £120 0s. 0d.

Item Robert Pennington by his will, dated — after the death of Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Johnson, gave to the Parish Church of Leigh the annual sum of £6, and charged the same on his lands in Westhoughton, and to be paid to the Vicar of the said Church for the time being for ever. £140 0s. 0d.

Item a gift to the Grammar School by Mr. John Sorocold by will, dated 9th of November, 1662, now in the hands of Mr. Ratcliffe's executors. £20 0s. 0d.

Interest thereof for — years since.

Item given by Randle Wright to the said School fer ever the interest of twenty pounds for the instructing of two poor boys out of Pennington. £20 0s. 0d.

He also gave to the Poor of Pennington for ever the interest of twenty pounds to be laid out in linen cloth. £20 0s. 0d.

And also to his executors or trustees for their care and management £10 0s. 0d.

Item James Wright, his son, gave the like sums to the same use for ever £40 0s. 0d.

Given by Richard Bradshaw, grandson of the above Richard Bradshaw, Esq., towards re-building the said School of Leigh, — which has been laid by Mr. James Starkey on account thereof. £10 0s 0d.

[Mr. James Starkey gave the clear year's rent of a house in Pennington (now set for a Workhouse) to the minister of the Parish Church for the time being.]

Pennington Aggrievance and Prayer.—Say that the arrears of the poor money of five pounds per annumm is refused to be paid, and that, for want of their foundation deed touching the School, the

same cannot be erected, and therefore desire the said money, with the grandson's £10, may be settled and paid for the use intended, and that a foundation deed for the said School may be established, and trustees to be for that purpose nominated and appointed.

As to the money in Mr. Ratcliffe's and executor's hands (the interest whereof being refused to be paid) likewise desire it may be so settled and converted as to the covenant money and interest to such uses as may be thought proper, and that part pertaining to the School may be accordingly settled.

Concerning Randle and James Wright's gifts likewise pray that the same may be so confirmed as to establish them in pursuance of their wills.

Pray also that Robert Pennington's charity to the Church may be settled and trustees to be appointed in the said parish pursuant to the donor's will.

BEDFORD.

Henry Travice, of the same, gentleman, by his will, dated 27th December, 1624, gave £200 the interest thereof being £10 to be bestowed upon forty poor people in the said parish, by 5s. a person, for ever on Thursday in Passion Week and to be laid out in lands for that purpose which was accordingly done by laying out same on a rent charge of land in Croston on six trustees all dead save one, who, being appointed one of the said six in his minority, never acted, and now denieth to act; so that the money, for want of proper discharges, has for divers years been refused to be paid, and now also objected against unless legal discharges can be given, so that the same is in danger to be lost if not speedily remedied £200 0s. 0d.

Matthew Lythgoe, of the same, gave to the use of the poor the annual interest of £50 for ever £50 0s. 0d.

Jeffery Lythgoe, of the same, gave £20 for the like use for ever £20 0s. 0d.

Daniel Whittle, of the same, gave £10 for the like use for ever £10 0s. 0d.

Commutation money paid by Joseph Lythgoe

lodged in the hands of the Reverend Mr. Ward, Vicar of Leigh, for the use of the said school. (Query if any more commuted.) £10 0s. 0d.

Richard and Catherine Speakman gave £30 to the use of the poor of Bedford and Tyldesley, in the said parish, the annual interest to be equally distributed in the said townships for ever, which money is since laid out of lands in Tyldesley. £30 0s. 0d.

Richard Hilton, of Abram, gentleman, purchased lands in Bedford and settled the same on trustees for the use of forty poor people in Westleigh, Pennington, Atherton, and Bedford. Value £15 now in lease for twenty-one years made by Trustees on a new foundation deed. Purchase and building worth £450 0s. 0d.

Bedford Aggrievance and Petition.—Say they have already been at great charges in consulting which way to secure the said Mr. Travice's charity money but not resulted, therefore pray that the surviving trustee may appoint a new deed with trustees in order that the said rent charge may be perpetuated.

That the said Matthew Lythgoe, Jeffery Lythgoe, and Daniel Whittle's money may be settled in Trustees' hands to uses of the donors.

As to Speakman's charity pray a confirmation thereof.

That of Mr. Hilton's gift, there having been several disputes in relation thereto, the new Trustees pray that the deed lately made may be confirmed accordingly.

WESTLEIGH.

Given by John Sale, cooper, by will, dated —, £100; the annual interest for ever bestowed in white bread on every Lord's Day to — poor people, which said £100 was borrowed by Thomas Sale, one of the testator's executors, and secured on part of his land in Westleigh. £100 0s. 0d.

Also given by William France lands in that town and Lowton, whereof a lease is since made by trustees for twenty-one years, for the use of the poor of Westleigh, of which term — years remain, to expire. The annual rent for the said term is £6, and

to be distributed in cloth. However the intrinsic value of the same lands, after the expiration of the present term, is worth £10 per annum. Total value £250 0s. 0d.

Widow Heywood's charity—£20. The interest yearly to be distributed in cloth. £20 0s. 0d.

Mr. Burron gave by will to the poor the annual interest of £3 10s. 0d. for ever. (Query where charged). £79 0s. 0d.

George Hampson's charity by will £10 0s. 0d.

William Hart, by will, gave the interest of £20 to the poor for ever £20 0s. 0d.

Given by Thomas Naylor, gent., one croft of land in Westleigh, value £20, in consideration of the Vicar preaching an annual sermon for ever. £20 0s. 0d.

Westleigh Aggrievance and Petition.—As concerning John Sale's charity pray confirmation. As concerning France's gift, the trustees pray that they may execute the same during the term of twenty-one years in being, and afterwards that they may make such further improvements of the lands by leasing or otherwise as they shall think most advantageous, and also that the said lands (pursuant to that trust) be ratified accordingly.

That as well Heywood's charity as Mr. Burron's, George Hampson's, and William Hart's may be to the uses of the respective donors, and well and sufficiently secured on lands, &c.

That the said Mr. Naylor's gift be confirmed, and the annual sermon continued pursuant to the intention of the donor.

TYLDESLEY-WITH-SHAKERLEY.

Sir Jeffery Shakerley, Knight, by will, left to the poor of the said Parish, and lodged in the hands of the said Mr. Ward. £20 0s. 0d.

Petition.—That the money be confirmed to the use aforesaid.

ASTLEY.

Given by John Parr and his sister ten pounds per annum for ever to the poor thereof, and since laid out on a rent charge on land in Lowton, belonging to John Kenyon for — years, whereof — are expired £200 0s. 0d.

Also given by Peter Hall, and John, James, and Peter, his sons, [to the School and to the poor] £10 0s. 0d.

[Mrs. Burrow gave, by will, to the poor the annual interest of £4. £4 0s. 0d.

[Thomas Stockton gave the annual interest of five pounds for the poor.

[William Ghest, of Tyldesley, gave the annual interest of five pounds to buy Bibles for the poor.

[Mr. William Sanderson, of Astley, gave the annual interest of £20 for four poor people in Astley.

[Mr. William Ghest, of Rochdale, gave the annual interest of — to the schoolmaster of Astley.

[Peter Yate, of Astley, gave the annual interest of £10 for a sermon at Astley on St. Peter's day.

[Mr. Adam Mort gave £10 yearly arising from one-half of Astley tithe, to the poor of Asley, Bolton, Little Hulton, Tyldesley, and Bedford.

[Mr. Thomas Mort, of Dam House, the other — of Astley tithe, yearly, to the minister of Leigh and of Astley, to the clerk and schoolmaster of Astley, and to the poor of Astley and of Bolton.

[Lazaras Leech, of Bedford, gave the annual interest of £10 for the minister of Astley.

[Mr. Jonathan Meanley gave the annual interest of £40 to the minister of Astley, and the annual interest of £10 to the poor of Astley.

[Oliver Whalley gave the annual interest of £20 equally to the minister and the poor of Astley.]

There is also a charitable gift of £3 6s. 8d. to the poor of the Parish of Leigh for ever by John Guest charged on certain lands in Abram, jointly payable with several other parishes, which lands are now in the hands of John Birchall, by purchase, and Mr. Edward Leech, of Manchester, which annual pension to the Parish of Leigh is said, with six other parishes, to be discharged by acceptance of a certain sum of money paid in specie to Sir Henry Selater, Knight, and — Smith for the use of the said Parish; and afterwards by them put forth at interest to Nicholas Astley, of

Bedford, on mortgage of his lands there, and since re-paid, though never assured to the parish either stock or interest till this time.

Question.—Who shall be chargeable with this payment, considering an Act of Parliament to that purport, all the other parishes having accepted certain sums in lieu of their annual payment (except Wigan Parish who refuses the same) and now receive their annuity pursuant to the said Act, and shall the said Sir Henry Sclater and co-trustee be chargeable therewith, notwithstanding the words in the said Act seem to be positive that the apportionment of each parish shall be chargeable out of the said lands in Abram by annual rents as aforesaid? Or that the intrinsic value thereof be laid out in purchasing of lands to the intent of the donor?

The arrears of which money will by this time amount to the sum of £160, besides the perpetuity of the said £3 6s. 8d.

Besides given by Margaret Lythgoe, widow. (Query has Pennington or Bedford right to this £10.) £10 0s. 0d.

Result.—Will not a Commission of Pious Uses be less expensive and effectual as an information to be lodged, considering the various gifts which must be presumed to be separately.

Charities.	£	s.	d.
Pennington	755	0	0
Bedford	770	0	0
Westleigh	490	0	0
Qy. *Atherton*	—	—	—
Tyldesley	20	0	0
Astley	200	0	0
Arrears of gift of John Guest besides perpetuity of £3 6s. 8d.	160	0	0
Gift of Widow Lythgoe	10	0	0
Total	£2,405	0	0

[*No. 134.*] — PARISH REGISTERS IN THE COUNTY OF LANCASTER.—Continued (See No. 109, 112, 120, and 125.)

Below is given a further continuation of the

Return of the Lancashire Parish Registers, contributed to the *Chronicle* "Scrap Book" by Sir John Maclean, F.S.A.

——— —*Editor.*

SALFORD HUNDRED.—[*Concluded.*]

Heywood. C. (in *Bury* Parish). — Nos. I.-V., Bap., 1747-1812 ; Bur., 1765-1812.

Holcombe. C. (in *Bury* Parish).—Nos. I. II., Bap., 1726-1812. Nos. III. IV., Bur., 1726 1812.

Hollingwood. C. (in *Oldham* Parish).—Nos. I. II., Bap., Bur., 1769-1812.

Horwich. C.—No. I., Bap., Bur., 1695-1751, defective 1715-1746. No. II., Bap., Bur., Marr., 1753-1795. No. III., Bap., Bur., 1796-1812. Marriages solemnized at the Parish Church of *Dean.*

Westhoughton. C.—Nos. I. II., Bap , 1732-1812 ; Marr., 1733-1754. Nos. III. IV., Bur., 1755-1812.

Lees. C.—One Book, Bap., 1743-1812 ; Bur., 1744-1812 ; Marr., 1743-1753, after which marriages ceased to be solemnized.

Lever. C.—No. I., Bap., 1791-1812. No. II., Bur., 1791-1812. Marriages not solemnized at this chapel.

Littleborough. C. (in *Rochdale* Parish).—Nos. I. II., Bap., Bur., 1758-1812.

Middleton. R.—Nos. I. II. (Parchment), Bap., Bur., Marr., 1541-1689. Nos. III.-VI., Bap., Bur., 1695-1771 ; Marr., 1695-1753. Nos. VII.-IX., Bap., Bur., 1772-1812. Nos. X. XII., Marr., 1754-1812.

Milnrow. C. (in *Rochdale* Parish).—Nos. I.-III., Bap., 1722-1812. No. IV., Bur., 1799-1812.

Newton. C.—Nos. I.-V., Bap., 1723-1812 ; Bur., 1728-1812 ; Marr., 1723-1754.

Oldham. P. C.—No. I., Bap., Bur., 1558 1611 ; Marr., 1598-1611, 1633, 1634, interrupted by Nos. II. III., Bap., Bur., 1624-1652 ; Marr., 1624-1743. Nos. IV.-VII., Bap., 1653-1746 ; Bur., 1653 1747. Nos. VIII.-X., Bap., 1747-1812. Nos. XI. XII., Bur , 1748-1784 ; Marr., 1744-1753. Nos. XIII. XIV., Bur., 1785-1812. Nos. XV.-XVII., Marr., 1754 1812.

Peel. C.—No. I. Register (loose paper) 1760-1767. Nos. II.-IV , Registers, 1768-1812. Included with *Dean* Registry.

St. Peter's Chapel (Oldham). C.—Nos. I. II., Bap., Bur., 1768-1812.

Prestwich. R.—No. I., Bap., Bur., Marr., 1603-1653. Nos. II.-VI., Bap., Bur., 1653-1768; Marr., 1653-1753. Nos. VII. VIII., Bap., Bur., 1769-1812. Nos. IX.-XVI., Marr., 1754-1812.

Radcliffe. R.—No. I., Bap., Bur., Marr., 1555-1674 (imperfect). Nos. II. III., Bap., Bur., 1678-1782; Marr., 1678-1740. No. IV., Bap., Bur., 1783-1812. No. V., Marr., 1741-1812.

Ringley. C. (in *Prestwich* Parish).—No. I., Bap., Bur., 1719-1745 ; Marr., 1719-1743, since which period marriages not solemnized. Nos. II.-IV., Bap., Bur., 1746-1812.

Rivington. C.—No. I. (in bad condition).—Bap., Bur., Marr., 1703-1729. No. II., Bap., Bur., 1730-1812 ; Marr., 1730-1753. No. III., Marr., 1754-1812.

Rochdale. V.—Nos. I.-XV., Bap., Bur., Marr., 1582-1812. Including *St. Mary-Wardleworth* Chapel.

Royton. C.—Nos. I. II., Bap., 1755-1812. Nos. III. IV., Bur., 1757-1812.

Shaw. C. (in *Prestwich* Parish).—Nos. I. II., Bap., 1704-1756 ; Bur., 1704-1753 ; Marr., 1704-1752. Nos. III.-V., Bap., 1760-1812; Bur., 1754-1812.

Staleybridge. C. — One Book, Bap., Bur., 1776-1812. No marriages solemnized in this chapelry, which extends into *Macclesfield* Hundred, Cheshire.

Stretford. C.—No. I., Register (partly in Latin and nearly illegible), 1598-1710. No. II., 1713-1781 , interrupted by No. III., 1775-1794. No. IV., 1794 1812.

Todmorden. C.—Nos. I.-IV., Fragments of Registers, 1666-1729. No. IV. Register, 1730-1812, the early part defective.

Tottington. C.—One Book, Bap., Bur., 1799-1812.

Torton. C. (in *Oldham-cum-Prestwich* Parish.)—No. I., Bap., Bur., 1730-1756 ; Marr., 1730-1753, since which time marriages have not been

solemnized here. Nos. II. III. Registers, 1760-1812.

Whitworth. C. (in *Rochdale* Parish).—Bap., 1763-1774, 1776-1812; Bur., 1784-1794, 1801-1812.

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 135.*]—CULCHETH FAMILY.—ABSTRACTS OF WILLS.—(See Nos. 124 and 130.)

FROM THE PROBATE COURT AT CHESTER.

IX.—*Richard Kilshawe*, of Homeswood-within-Rufforth, co. Lanc., husbandman. One moiety of my messuage and tenement in Homeswood, which I had by assignment from my father to *Ellen*, my now wife (one close excepted which my father shall have for next year's profit). If my wife dies without issue then the above moiety to my brother *William Kilshaw*, for the uses of *William Kilshaw*, my father, and *Ann Kilshaw*, my mother, during their lives, and after their decease to my brother *William*, and *Katherine* and *Margaret*, my sisters. To *William Kilshaw*, my father, all that other moiety of the above land for one year, and then to any child my wife, *Ellen*, may have by me for life. Other contingent remainders. My brother *William's* children. My sister *Katherine's* child. My two godsons Henry Awtie and Henry Robinsone. I make *William Kilshawe*, my brother, and *Richard Gill*, of Burscoe, blacksmith, my brother-in-law, executors. *George Barton*, of Seasbrick, my uncle, overseer. Dated 29 May, 1646.

Witnesses RICHARD KILL: [Seal—R.R.]
Richard Holcroft's × mark.
James Westhead's × mark.
Thomas Ireland.
Inventory £48 12s. 8d.
Proved 22 August, 1646.

X.—Nuncupative will of *Hugh Culcheth*, of Middlewich, co. Chester, labourer, 10 Nov., 1651. The lease of his house in Middlewich to *Katherine*, the daughter of his son *Thomas Culcheth*. To his son-in-law *John Brookes*. Whereas John Broome, of Bechton, was to pay him £10 a year during the

continuance of a lease which he had from him at the marriage of his daughter, he gave the same with all arrears, and all the rest of his goods, &c., to his son, *Thomas Culcheth*, and to the aforesaid *Katherine*, daughter of the said *Thomas* equally, and made them his executors. In presence of Israel Yates, John Kilshaw, Roger Higginson, Ellen Boden.

Inventory 10 Dec., 1651, by Daniel Bodon, Randle Pickmeare, Jeoffrey Culcheath, and John Carter.

Proved 2 February 1660-1 [*sic.*]

XI.—Inventory of *Thomas Culcheth*, of Moston, in the Parish of Warmincham, gent., taken 6 Feb., 1660.

Imprimis one tenement lyinge in Tetton .....xlli.
Itm. his bookes.....iiijli.
Itm. his wearinge apparrell.....iijli.

[This is the whole of the Inventory.]

6 Feb., 1660. Administration granted to *John*, the brother.

XII.—Inventory of *Marie Culcheth*, late of Culcheth, spinster, by John Walmesley, John Torbocke, and William Roweman (?). 6 March 1660-1.

Exhibited at Chester, 29 April, 1661, when administration was granted to *Thomas Hawarden.*

XIII.—Nuncupative will of *Richard Culshew*, of Burscough, co. Lanc., husbandman, 20 August, 1675. To eldest son *John Culshew* the house in which he lived. To the younger son, *James Culshew*, one cottage in Burscough. Residue to his youngest son *James*. Executor his eldest son, *John Culshew.*

Witnessed by Henry Stopford and *Edward Culshew.*

Inventory taken 7 Sep., 1675, by Richard Walker, Richard Allerton, Henry Smith, of Burscough, and Richard Layland, of Lathom, £34 3s. 11d.

Proved 7 September, 1675.

XIV.—7 September, 1672. *Roger Culcheth*, of Abram, gent. To be buried at Wigan. To my

son, *George Culcheth*, £30. To my son, *Alexander Culcheth*, £30. *Item*, whereas I was to give to my daughter, *Elizabeth*, £40 at my decease, whereof £10 was long since paid to her husband and £5 already paid to herself, therefore my mind is and I do give her £30. *Item*, whereas I have given unto my daughter, *Margaret*, £17 before her intermarriage with *William Crouchley*, and since her intermarriage with him I have given unto him £18, which is her portion, yet my mind is and I do give unto her 5s. in lieu of all demands. *Item*, whereas I have given unto my daughter *Anne*, her child's part yet I give her 5s. Residue of personal estate to *Margaret*, my wife. Executors, my wife, Henry Rowe, of Wigan, gent., and my son *George*.

ROGER CULCHETH his × mark.

Witnesses: Mathew Lowe. Robert Nesson. Thomas Laythand.

Codicil. "vnto my sonne sonne [*sic*] *Thomas Culcheth*, the standing bedstead in the higher p'lor [parlour], and the standing bedstead in the lower p'lor, the table in the house, the dishboard in the house, and the seeling [ceiling] in the house to him and his for ever as heares looms, in witnes my hand and seale the 7 of december, 1672. And further I doe give in way of Codicill 30s. to Arthur Rowe, son of Henry Rowe, of Wigan, gent., and £10 to *Magarett Culcheth*, my granddaughter, if my p'sonall estate will extend so farr, &c. 13 february, 1673."

ROGER CULCHETH his × m'ke.

SEAL.—A handsome shield of arms (an eagle preying upon a child with a quatrefoil in dexter chief; crest—on a cap of maintenance a man holding a dart in his dexter hand) helm and elaborate mantling.

Witness: Edward Walkden his × m'ke.

Inventory 26 May, 1675, by Richard Okolshawe, Adam Richardson, and William Hart. [Amount effaced by damp.] The following rooms are named:—The lower Parlor. The Buttierie beyond lower Parlor. The Chamber over little Parlor. The Kitchen Chamber. The Kitchen. The House and Washouse. The Butterie. The Milkhouse. The

Higher Parlor. The Chamber above the Parlor. Over (?) House. The Workhouse. The Carthouse. The Stable.

Proved 7 Sept., 1675, by the executors, Henry Rowe, gent., Margaret Culcheth, and George Culcheth *coram me*, Geo. Browne, surrog.

—*J. Paul Rylands.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 136.*]—LEIGH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—(See also No. 102.)

The following notes relating to Leigh Grammar School are copied from a paper in the possession of Richard Guest, Esq., of Pennington. The extracts given by the Bishop of Chester were evidently required to be brought forward in the dispute which ended in a Chancery suit instituted by the Vicar, the landowners, and inhabitants, against Mr. Samuel Hilton, of Pennington, who claimed the right of appointing the master to the Grammar School and actually made an appointment in 1744. The suit lasted twenty-two years, ending in the Chancery Decree by which the present trust is legally constituted. —*Editor.*

April 23, 1735.

Revd. Sir,—

For your information, I send you, as I do by this post to Mr. Hilton, what I find in the Registry relating to Leigh School, and hope matters may be made up between you so that the Master may be licensed to it.—I am, sir,

Yr. affect. Bro.,

Saml. Cestriensis.

Rev. Wm. Farington.

Nomination of Masters to Leigh School, extracted from the Registrar's Office.

18 September, 1690.—A nomination of this date to Dr. Nicholas Stratford, Bishop of Chester, for licensing *Samuel Simpson* to the school. From John Harrison, Vicar of Leigh, } Thos. Slater, Alexander Ratcliffe, } Robt. Wright Jn. Battersbie

Thomas Mort, James Sorocold, John Parr,
Ralph Egerton, J. Naylor,
the Feoffees and others concerned in the choice of a schoolmaster.

A nomination (or request) of no date to the same Bishop, of *Ralph Pilling*, for a licence to the school, from the gentlemen, principal inhabitants and churchwardens of the Parish of Leigh.

2nd November, 1726.—A nomination to Samuel, Lord Bishop of Chester, of *John Norris*, of Bolton-in-the-Moors, for a licence to the school, from Henry Hampson, James Starkie, and Samuel Hilton, who don't name themselves as Trustees in the nomination.

23 April, 1735.—A nomination to the same Bishop of *Thos. Baron*, of Pleasington, to be schoolmaster, from Wm. Farrington and James Hilton.

James, son of Randle Wright, of Penington, was interred 26 March, 1680, and gave the annual interest of £40 to the Master of Grammar School, at Leigh, for teaching four poor children inhabitting in Penington.

Extract of an Indenture dated 28th of July, 1710, which is now in the hands of Mr. John Mort, Atherton :—"The Black Fields to be free from all demands, claims, &c., except six pounds annually to the minister of Hindley for ever; and except also one other annuity or rent of five pounds given and devised by the said John Ranicar in and by his will to be yearly issuing out of the said rents, issues, and profits of the premises hereby demised or granted, to be yearly paid to the Feoffees or Trustees of and for the school at Leigh and to the survivors and survivor of them, his and their heirs for and towards the maintenance of a Free School at Leigh aforesaid for ever, for the use of the said Free School."

Extract from Mr. Bolton's will, relating to his legacy to the school of Leigh, dated January 3rd, 1723: "I do hereby order the further sum of

Twenty pounds to be taken out of my personal estate and placed out at interest, and I do hereby will and appoint that the yearly interest thereof be annually and every year for ever paid to the schoolmaster of Leigh for the time being, for the teaching and instructing three poor boys or children, to be nominated by my executors and their heirs for ever, to read and write, at the Public School aforesaid."

[*No. 137.*]—LANCASHIRE PARLIAMNETARY REPRESENTATION.—CONTINUED (See Nos. 123, 131, and previous articles.)

THE COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

JAMES I.

1603-4. Mar. 19.- } Sir RICHARD MOLYNEUX.
1610-11. Feb. 9. } Sir RICHARD HOGHTON.

Sir *Richard Molyneux* (See Parl. 1585.)
Sir *Richard Hoghton.* (See Parl. 1597.)

1614. April 5.- } Sir GILBERT HOGHTON.
June 7. } Sir JOHN RADCLIFFE.

Sir *Gilbert Hoghton.* Eldest son and heir-apparent of Sir *Richard Hoghton,* first Bart. of Hoghton Tower, who sat M.P. for the County in the three last Parliaments. Knighted July 21st, 1604. Returned also in 1620, 1626, and 1640. Succeeded his father as second Baronet Nov. 12, 1630. High Sheriff of the County 1643. Died April, 1647. Was a foremost leader of the Royalist forces in the Civil War.

Sir *John Radcliffe,* of Ordshall. Second son of Sir *John Radcliffe,* who sat for the County in 1371 and 1585 ; and heir of his brother, Sir *Alexander,* whom he succeeded in 1599. M.P. for Lancashire in 1614, 1620, 1623, and 1625: Tavistock 1626. Slain in the expedition to the Isle of Rhe, Nov. 5, 1627.

1620-1 Jan 30.- } Sir GILBERT HOGHTON.
1621 2. Feb 8. } Sir JOHN RADCLIFFE.

Sir *Gilbert Hoghton.* (See Parl. 1614.)
Sir *John Radcliffe.* (See Parl. 1614.)

1623-4. Feb. 19 - } Sir JOHN RADCLIFFE.
1625. Mar. 24 } Sir THOMAS WALMESLEY.

Sir *John Radcliffe.* (See Parl. 1614.)

Sir *Thomas Walmesley.* Eldest son of *Thomas Walmesley*, of Dunkelhalgh, Esq., and grandson of Sir *Thomas*, Justice of the Common Pleas, who represented the County in 1588. Knighted Aug. 11, 1617. Died before his father July 13, 1637.

CHARLES I.

1625. June 21 - } Sir JOHN RADCLIFFE.
Aug. 12 } Sir RICHARD MOLYNEUX, Bart.

Sir *John Radcliffe.* (See Parl. 1614.)

Sir *Richard Molyneux*, second Baronet of Sefton. Eldest son of Sir *Richard Molyneux*, first Baronet, who sat for the County in 1585. Returned again in 1627. Created Viscount *Molyneux* in the Peerage of Ireland, Dec. 22, 1628. Died 1632.

1625-6. Feb. 6 - } Sir GILBERT HOGHTON.
1626. June 15. } Sir ROBERT STANLEY.

Sir *Gilbert Hoghton.* (See Parl. 1614.)

Sir *Robert Stanley.* Second son of *William*, sixth Earl of Derby. Made K.B. at the coronation of Charles I, Feb. 2, 1626. Died June 3, 1632. His line failed with his sons. Arms: Those of the Earls of Derby with a crescent for difference.

1627-8. Mar. 17.- } Sir RICHARD MOLYNEUX, Bart.
1628-9. Mar. 10 } Sir ALEXANDER RADCLIFFE, K.B.

Sir *Richard Molyneux.* (See Parl. 1625.)

Sir *Alexander Radcliffe*, of Ordshall. Eldest son of Sir *John Radcliffe*, M.P. for the County 1614-25. Made K.B. in 1625, when but seventeen years of age. Was an active Royalist in the Civil War. Commissioner of Array 1642. Committed to the Tower by Parliament for aiding the Earl of Derby in the siege of Manchester. Died April, 1654, aged 46 years. His youngest son, *Robert Radcliffe*, of Withenshaw, was ancestor of *Charles James Radclyffe*, of

Foxdenton Hall, Esq., the present heir male of the Radcliffe family.

1640. April 13.- May 5. { Sir GILBERT HOGHTON, Bart. (*Royalist.*) WILLIAM FARRINGTON. (*Royalist.*)

Sir *Gilbert Hoghton.* (See Parl. 1614)

William Farrington, of Worden. High Sheriff of the County 1636. Secretary to the Earl of Derby, and principal adviser of the Countess in her memorable defence of Lathom House against the Parliament forces. His estate was sequestered by Parliament. Died 1659 The Farringtons were seated at Worden in the reign of Edward III. The direct male line failed in 1848 upon the decease of *James Nowell Farrington*, of Shawe Hall, Esq. (seventh in descent from the Member of the County in this Parliament), who left two sisters his co-heiresses. A branch, however, of the family still survives in the Isle of Wight. Arms of Farrington, of Worden: *Argent*, a chevron *gules*, between three leopards' heads *sable.*

1640. Nov. 3. } RALPH ASSHETON. (*Parliamentarian*)
1653. Apl. 20. } ROGER KIRKBY. (*Royalist.*)

Ralph Assheton, of Middleton. The celebrated "Colonel-General Ashton," Commander-in-Chief of the Parliamentary forces in the County. An energetic supporter of Parliament, and the avowed leader of the Presbyterian party in Lancashire. Excluded or disabled by ordnance of the House in 1648. Died Feb. 17, 1650, aged 54. He was eldest son of *Richard Assheton*, of Middleton, who died in 1618, and eighth in descent from Sir *Ralph* (founder of the Asshetons of Middleton), second son of Sir *John de Assheton*, Knight for the Shire in 1413. His eldest son, *Ralph*, was created a Baronet shortly after the Restoration, Aug. 17, 1660, a dignity which failed with the third Baronet in 1765. The present co heirs of Assheton of Middleton, descended from the

three daughter of the second Baronet, are Sir *Henry Vavasour*, Lord *Scarsdale* and Lord *Ribblesdale*. Arms of Assheton of Middleton: *Argent*, a mullet *sable*.

Roger Kirkby, of Kirkby Ireleth in Lonsdale. M.P. for the borough of Lancaster in the short Parliament of 1640. Disabled by vote of the House as a Royalist August 29, 1642. He succeeded to his estate upon the death of his father, *Roger Kirkby*, in 1627, and died in August, 1643. The Kirkby family, which existed at Kirkby Ireleth as early as the thirteenth century, appears to have failed with *Roger Kivkby*, grandson of the member for the county and M.P. for Lancaster in 1685. Arms of Kirkby of Kirkby: *Argent*, two bars *gules*, on a canton of the second a cross moline *or*.

(1646. Jan.)—RICHARD HOGHTON, afterwards Bart. (*Parl.*)

Vice Kirkby disabled Aug. 29, 1642. New writ issued Dec. 30, 1645.

Richard Hoghton, eldest son and heir-apparent of Sir *Gilbert Hoghton*, second Baronet of Hoghton Tower, who sat for the county in the preceding Parliament. Succeeded as third Baronet, April, 1647. Returned again in 1656. Unlike his father, who was a determined Royalist, he was a zealous supporter of Parliament, a firm adherent of the Presbyterian party, and after the Restoration the patron of Nonconformist ejected ministers. Died Feb. 3, 1678.

—*W. D. Pink, Leigh.*

—*Alfred B. Beaven, M.A., Preston.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 138.*]—CONNECTION OF LORD NELSON'S FAMILY WITH LANCASHIRE.—(See No. 128.)

The following pedigree will perhaps make more clear the Genealogical Note contributed by our correspondent Mr. James E. Nelson:—

The pedigree is purposely simplified; the details of the family history being given in the Note (No. 128), to which reference should be made.

—*Editor.*

[*No 130.*]—CULCHETH FAMILY.—ABSTRACTS OF WILLS.—(See No. 124 130, and 135.)

FROM THE PROBATE COURT AT CHESTER.

XV.—12 February 1675. *Henry Culcheth*, of Little Crosby, co. Lanc., husbandman. To be buried at Sefton Parish Church. To *Ellen Blundell* my god-daughter 2s. 6d., to *Thomas William* and *John Blundell* 1s., each these being the children of *Nicholas Blundell*, of the Morehouses, within Little Crosby. I give to Richard Rideing, son of George Rydeing of the Morehouses aforesaid, 1s. To *John*, *Richard*, *Frances*, *Barbarie*, & *Elizabeth Culcheth* 1s., these being the children of my brother *Richard Culcheth*, late of Whiston deceased. To my sister *Lettice Sumner* of Bickersteth 2s. 6d. I constitute my wife *Anne Culcheth* sole executrix.

HENRY CULCHETH his × mark.

Witnesses

William Davie.

Richard Arnold × mark.

Inventory £57. 3. 6d. by John Ainsworth, John Marrow, William Harrison, John Howard.

Proved 9 May 1676.

XVI.—*Ellen Culshey*, of Burscow, co. Lanc., widow. My husband *William Culshey* deceased. Our daughter *Ann* deceased and her 3 children. My sons *William Culshey*, *Richard*, *Henry*, and *Gabrill Culshey* — my son *George Culshey*, my youngest child *Thomas Culshey*. My son in law *Edward Culshey* and his youngest daughter *Elin Culshey*. My eldest son *John Culshey* sole executor. Dated 16 April 1677.

ELINN CULSHEY her × mark.

Witnesses

Henry Swift.

Richard Walker.

Inventory of Elin Culshew, widow, 21 April, 1677, by Richard Walker, Henry Orme, Richard Gill and Henry Swift all of Bourscough, £39: 11: 2.

Proved 30 April 1677.

XVII.—8 April, 1677. *Ann Culcheth*, of Little Crosby, co. Lanc., widow. To *Elizabeth Culcheth*,

Barbarie Culcheth, Frances Culcheth, Richard Culcheth, John Culcheth 5s. each, these being the children of *Richard Culcheth*, of Whiston deceased. To *Lettice Sumner*, of Bickerstaff, 5s. To *William Blundell, John Blundell, Thomas Blundell, Ellin Blundell, Elizabeth Blundell*, children of my brother *Nicholas Blundell*, of Little Crosby, £1 each, and various articles of furniture. To Mr. James Gorsuch, of Gorsuch, £1. &c. To Mr. William Blundell, the younger of Crosby, £1. as a legacy, and £7 to be spent as I shall instruct. To George Rideing, of Little Crosby, £1. &c., to his wife Margery Rideing furniture, to Richard Rideing their son 40s. To *Nicholas Blundell* my brother and *Margery* his wife furniture. Residue to be divided into three parts, one part to the said George Rideing, and the other two parts to my brother *Nicholas*. I appoint Roger Bradshaigh, of Haigh, co. Lanc., Esqr., Nicholas Bluudell, of Little Crosby, co. Lanc., tailor, and George Rideing, of Crosby, webster, executors.

ANNE CULCHETH her × marke

Witnesses : [Seal]

Briget Blundell.

John Ainsworth × mark.

William Harrison × mark.

Inventory 1 May, 1677, by John Johnson, Richard Tickell, Peter Rydinge, Bryan Bryanson. £89. 16. 4.

Proved 24 July, 1677.

—*J. Paul Rylands.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 140.*]—LANCASHIRE PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION. — CONTINUED (See Nos. 123, 129, 131, 137, and previous articles).

THE COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

COMMONWEALTH.

1653. July 5. Dec. 12. } WILLIAM WEST. (*Parl.*) JOHN SAWRY. (*Parl.*) ROBERT CUNLIFFE. (*Parl.*)

William West, afterwards returned for Lancaster 1659, and described as "Col. William West."

Nothing further is known of him, but he is thought to have possessed an estate in the township of Heaton, near Lancaster.

John Sawry, of Plumpton. Colonel in the service of the Commonwealth. Died 1664.

Robert Cunliffe, of Sparth, in Clayton-in-the-Moors. An active Parliamentary supporter, and one of the Commissioners of Seqestrators for Lancashire in 1643. Died Dec. 4, 1653, some eight days before the dissolution of this Parliament. His only daughter and eventual heiress married *John Grimshaw*, younger son of *John Grimshaw*, of Clayton Hall, but appears to have died without issue.

(*Oliver Cromwell, Protector.*)

1654. Sept. — RICHARD HOLLAND. (*Parl.*) / GILBERT IRELAND. (*Parl.*)

1654-5. Jan. 22. — RICHARD STANDISH. (*Parl.*) / WILLIAM ASHHURST. (*Royalist.*)

Richard Holland, of Denton. Eldest son of *Edward Holland*, of Heaton and Denton, and nephew of *Richard Holland*, who sat for the County in 1586 Succeeded his father at Denton in 1630. Was a Colonel in the service of the Commonwealth, and a firm adherent of the Presbyterian party. One of the commanders in the defence of Manchester against the Earl of Derby in 1642. Returned also in the next Parliament. Died 1661, leaving two daughters, viz., *Anne*, wife of *Edward Kenyon*, of Prestwich, and *Frances* married to *Francis Beresford*, of Bentley, co. Derby. Lord *Hanmer* appears to be the present representative of the former.

Gilbert Ireland, of Hutte and Hale. High Sheriff of the County 1654 and 1656. M.P. for Lancashire 1654-58. Liverpool 1659-75. One of the committee appointed by Parliament to assess taxes in Lancashire 1645. Knighted at the Restoration June 16, 1660. Mayor of Liverpool 1674. Died April 30, 1675, aged 51, *s. p.* His eldest sister and eventual heiress married *Edward Aspinwall*, Esq., whose co-heirs gene-

ral *John Ireland Blackburne*, of Hale, Esq., M.P. for South-west Lancashire, and the Marquis of *Salisbury* now represent the ancient family of Ireland of the Hutte and Hale. (Arms : See Parl. 1337).

Richard Standish, of Duxbury. Third son of *Thomas Standish*, of Duxbury, Esq., and heir to his two elder brothers, *Thomas* and *Alexander*. M.P. for the County 1654-58. Preston 1659 and 1660 Colonel in the service of Parliament. Retired from active life at the Restoration, and died soon after. His eldest son, *Richard*, who was an energetic Royalist, was created a Baronet Feb. 8, 1677. The title became extinct with the third Baronet in 1812. The *Standishes* were distinguished in the County as early as the thirteenth century. From the two sons of *Ralph de Standish*, temp. Edw. I., sprang two distinct branches of the family ; *Standish* of Standish, and *Standish* of Duxbury, each for many generations of considerable note. The male descent of both has now failed. The elder, at Standish, in 1735, the younger at Duxbury in 1812. The heirs-general of both lines have taken the maternal surname, that of Standish, being now represented by *Charles Henry Standish*, of Standish Hall, Esq. ; that of Duxbury by *William Standish-Standish*, of Duxbury Park, Esq. Arms of Standish : *Azure*, three standishes *argent*.

William Ashhurst of Ashhurst, where his ancestors were seated soon after the Norman Conquest. M.P. for Newton 1640-53. Major in the Parliamentary army, and a zealous Puritan. After the execution of Charles I., he coalesced with the Royalists in support of Charles II., to whose party he thenceforth adhered. He was great grandfather of Sir *William Henry Ashhurst*, Justice of the King's Bench, from 1770 to 1800, whose grandson *John Henry Ashhurst*, of Waterstock, co. Oxford, is the present representative of the *Ashhursts* of Ashhurst. Arms of Ashhurst :

Gules a cross engrailed, *or* in the dexter chief quarter a *fleur-de-lis* of the second.

1656. Sept. 17. 1657-8. Feb. 4. } Sir Richard Hoghton, Bart. (*Parl.*) Gilbert Ireland. (*Parl.*) Richard Holland. (*Parl.*) Richard Standish. (*Parl.*)

Sir *Richard Hoghton.* (See Parl. 1645.)
Gilbert Ireland. (See Parl. 1654.)
Richard Holland. (See Parl. 1654.)
Richard Standish. (See Parl. 1654.)

(*Richard Cromwell, Protector.*)

1659. Jan. 27. Apl. 22. } Sir George Booth, Bart. (*Royalist.*) Alexander Rigby. (*Parl.*)

Sir *George Booth,* second Baronet of Dunham Massey, Cheshire, and of Ashton-under-Lyne and Warrington, Lancashire. Eldest son of *William Booth,* of Warrington, Esq., and grandson of Sir *George Booth,* first Bart. of Dunham Massey, lineally descended from *Robert,* second son of *John del Bothe,* M.P. for the County in 1420. Succeeded to the manor of Warrington, April 26, 1636, upon the decease of his father—who had acquired the same by purchase—and to Dunham Massey and the Baronetcy upon the death of his grandfather Oct. 24, 1652. M.P. for Cheshire 1646-53; 1654-58. Lancashire 1659. Cheshire again 1660-61. In the early part of his career was an active partisan of Parliament and the leader of the Presbyterian party in both Lancashire and Cheshire, but later on espoused the interests of the Royalists. Constituted by Royal authority, July 25, 1659, Commander-in-Chief of the forces to be raised in Cheshire, Lancashire, and North Wales, in which capacity he raised an army with the view of restoring King Charles II., but was defeated at Winnington Bridge, Northwich, Aug. 19, 1659. Was afterwards one of the twelve members deputed by the Commons to convey to the King the recall of the House. Created Baron *Delamere,* of

Dunham Massey, April 20, 1661. Died Aug. 8, 1684, aged 63. His eldest son *Henry*, second Baron *Delamere*, was created Earl of *Warrington*, April 17, 1690, but the honours and male descent of the family terminated with *Nathaniel*, fourth Baron in 1770. The present heir-general of Booth of Dunham Massey is the Earl of *Stamford* and *Warrington*, who represents the only daughter of the second Earl. Arms of Booth of Dunham Massey: *Argent*, three boars' heads couped and erect *azure*.

Alexander Rigby, of Middleton in Goosnargh, near Preston. Eldest son of the celebrated Parliamentary "Colonel Alexander Rigby," M.P. for Wigan in the Long Parliament, and Baron of the Exchequer. Succeeded his father at Middleton 1650. Lieut.-Colonel in the service of the Commonwealth. Elected for Preston in the Convention Parliament 1660, but unseated on petition. Died Feb. 1693-4. The Rigbys were at this period a numerous and widespread family in the County. Their common ancestor seems to have been a *John Rigby*, of Wigan, who flourished early in the sixteenth century. His son *Adam* left two sons, from the elder *John* proceeded the Rigbys of Middleton, while the younger *Alexander* was ancestor of those of Burgh in Duxbury, and of Layton in the Fylde. Colonel Rigby, Baron of the Exchequer, was grandson of the former. The Rigbys of Middleton were energetic defenders of the Puritan interest in Lancashire, and active Parliamentary leaders. Those of Burgh and Layton—the last of whom Sir *Alexander Rigby* was M.P. for Wigan in 1701—were as decided Royalists. The line of Middleton failed in 1794 with *Alexander Rigby*, Esq.,—fourth in descent from the member for the County—whose sister and heiress married *William Shawe*, of Preston, and left one son *Townley Rigby Shawe*, who died in 1843, *s. p.* and two daughters, viz.: *Sally*, wife of *Joseph Knowles*, and *Jane* married to *John Austen*.

The eldest son of the former, *Townley Rigby Knowles*, Esq., is now senior co-heir general of the Rigbys of Middleton. Arms of Rigby of Middleton: *Argent*, on a cross flory *sable*, five mullets *or*.

Note.—After the dissolution of the last Parliament and the abolition of the Protectorate, the Long Parliament, which had been forcibly expelled by Cromwell, April 20, 1653, resumed its sittings—or rather those members who were in it at the time of the expulsion returned to the House—and continued to meet from May 7 till Oct. 23, 1659, when they were once more ejected by the army. Two months later on December 29, they were again restored, after being first compelled by Gen. Monk to admit those members formerly—on December 6, 1648—excluded as malignants, by what is known as "Pride's Purge." They then sat for three months longer, finally dissolving themselves on March 16, 1660, having first caused writs to be issued for the calling of the "Convention Parliament," which met April 25 following, and prepared the way for the Restoration.

—*W. D. Pink, Leigh.*
—*Alfred B. Beaven, M.A., Preston.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 141.*]—ROBERT FENWICK, M.P. FOR LANCASTER.

Robert Fenwick, M.P. for the Borough of Lancaster from 1734 to 1747. Should be obliged to any genealogical correspondent who can say to which of the numerous branches of the Fenwick family he belonged, or for any particulars concerning him. —*W. D. Pink.*

[*No. 142*].—THE TROUBLES OF WILLIAM RYLEY, LANCASTER HERALD, AND OF HIS SON, CLERKS OF THE RECORDS IN THE TOWER. (See Nos. 81, 82, 88, 99, 106, and 111.)

A further research more recently into the lives of the Ryleys has brought to light facts which modify

some of the information already printed at the above references. Thus it is found, as is shown upon the Pedigree, that the Wm. Ryley who was Rouge Rose from 1630 to about 1634, when he died, was really the *father* of Lancaster Herald ; and it is Lancaster who, as William Ryley, *junr.*, in 1633 (for so the date should be), begs for the office of Bluemantle, which he then obtained. And the information about the imprisonment of the elder Ryley is qualified by a reference to the original MS. of Ryley's sufferings, as follows :—

"1643. That hee [Lancaster] mayntayned and justified the Comission of Array, contrary to the many Ordinances of Parliament, and sent divers Coppies of Records to Oxford to disprove their said Acts and Proceedings. ffor which and for many other services done to the late king, hee was accused att the Comittee of Examinations at Westmr. and comitted to the Custody of a Messenger, and was a prisoner for many weeks.—1644. He was likewise convented before William Lenthall Speaker of the house of Comons and eight dangerous Articles exhibited against him, wh. they could not prove, yett were all true.—1645. Hee made a collection of all the Cornetts and Collours both of horse and foote used in the Parliaments service, together with the names of the owners and their mottoes all wch were painted in a faire Book wch he sent to the late King to Oxford wch was discovered by one John Lucas, who came from thence, whereupon he was highly prosecuted ; and if Lucas had not then dyed, hee had bin tryed for his life att a Councell of Warr."

Stretford, Manchester. —*John E. Bailey.*

[*No. 143.*]—CULCHETH FAMILY.—ABSTRACTS OF WILLS.—(See Nos. 124, 130, and 135.)

FROM THE PROBATE COURT AT CHESTER.

XVIII.—19 July, 1678. *Thomas Culcheth,* of Church Holme [Holmes Chapel, in Sandbach parish], co. Chester, yeoman. My messuages and tenements in Church Holme and in Yatehouses, co. Chester, &c., to my executors in trust hereinafter mentioned,

I.—WILLIAM RYLEY, Gent., Rouge Rose, 1630; = died c., 1634.

II.—WILLIAM RYLEY, Esq., Bluemantle, 1633; Lancaster, 1641; Norroy, 1646; Clarencieux, 1658-9. Buried, 25 July, 1667, in the East Cloister of Westminster Abbey. =

III.—WILLIAM RYLEY, the younger, = Clerk of the Records; adm. Inner Temple, 1652; buried under the Communion Table of St. Peter ad Vincula, near the Tower, 12 Nov., 1675.

Elizabeth, b. 1637; 5th dau. of Sir Anthy Chester, Bart., of Chicheley 1593-1652.

John Ryley, 2nd son.

Philip Ryley, = bur. at Acton, co. Middlesex 20 Oct., 1671.

A widow in Cornwall.

Mary; bur. aet. 15, at St. Giles-in-the-Field.

Charles Ryley, Capt. of a Merchant ship ("Hope"); died at sea, unmarried, 1666. Admon. to William Ryley, the father of Chester Ryley, during minority of the latter.

Dorothy = George Barkham, Esq., of Acton, M'ddlesex Bur. there 12 April, 1671.

John, b. 1654.

Ann = went to Virginia.

Chester Ryley, a minor, in 1666. Died at Barbadoes, unmarried.

(1) Benj. Rudgeley, of Callingwood Hall, in co. Staff. = Ann = (2) John Cook, of St. Clement Danes, Gent.

Elizabeth, buried at Lambeth.

Philip, of Gt. Hookham, Norfolk; Segt.-at-Arms attendi'g Lord High Treasurer; Comr. of Excise; Surveyor of Royal Forests. Knighted 1728. Died at Norwich 25 Jan., 1733. =

Richard, living at Acton, 1687, where his dau. Eliz. was bapt.

Reginald, Serg eant-at-Arms, 1702, in place of brother, who was reap'ointed 1706.

Reginald, b. 1681. Matric. at Gloucester Hall, 1697 =

Philadelphia. Elizabeth. Philip Reginald, heir to his grandfather.

PEDIGREE
OF
William Ryley,
LANCASTER HERALD.

that is to say: That my said executors shall out of the profits of my tenements, &c., in Yatehouses, yearly pay to my cousin, *Thomas Carter*, 20s. per annum. And that they shall also permit him to enjoy a lodging room in my house at Yatehouses during his life. And also upon further trust that my executors shall permit *Elizabeth*, my now wife, after my death to hold and enjoy my said messuages, lands, &c., in Church Holme and Yatehouses (subject to the said trust as to my said cousin, *Thomas Carter*,) until her marriage or death. To the intent that out of the profits she shall aid my executors with so much money as they need to pay my debts, &c. And that the said *Elizabeth*, my wife, shall out of the profits keep and maintain herself and maintain and educate my sons, *Thomas* and *William*, and my daughters, *Elizabeth* and *Mary*. Provides for sundry contingencies After the performance of these trusts then the property to go to my son, *Thomas*, and his heirs, chargeable with £60 to the other children. Residue equally among wife and children. I appoint my brothers-in-lawe, *Urian Berrington*, of Tetton, and *Roger Berrington*, of Sandbach, co. Chester, yeomen, my executors.

Witnesses: THOMAS CULCHETH.
(Seal—Eagle and Child Crest.)

Randell Stubbs.

Thomas Berrington.

Inventory 14 September, 1678, by William Berrington, of Sandbach, yeoman, and John Amson, of Lees, co. Chester, yeoman, £189 10s. 0d.

[Several documents with the will.]

Proved 7 Sept., 1678, and afterwards proved 18 February, 1713-14.

XIX.—Will of *Mary Culcheth*, of Pemberton, widow. Sons *Ralph Culcheth* and *Hugh Culcheth*. Grandchild, under age, *Ralph Culcheth*, the son of my late son, *Jeffery Culcheth*, of Liverpool. To the poor of Pemberton 20s. to be distributed at the discretion of my son *Ralph*. Grandchild, *Thomas Barton*. Servant, Alice Pennington. To Elizabeth, wife of Robert Barker. My two daughters, *Joan*, wife of *James Barton*, and *Margaret*, wife of

Robert Birchall, to be executrices. Dated 27 January, 1678.

[Signed by a mark and sealed with a seal bearing the letters T. B.]

Witnessed by Robert Birchall, Thomas Pennington, Thomas Barton, and Thomas Bancks.

Inventory taken 5 February, 1678-9, by Henry Gorse, James Barker, and Robert Barker £91 10s. 4d.

Administration of the goods, &c., of *Mary Culcheth*, of Pemberton, widow, granted at Wigan, 5 May, 1679, to *Joan Barton* and *Margaret Birchall*, the daughters.

XX.—Administration of the goods, &c., of *Geoffrey Culcheth*, of Liverpool, Merchant, granted at Ormskirk, 6 May, 1679, to *Alice Culcheth*, the relict.

XXI.—8 Dec., 1671. *James Culcheth*, of Aughton, co. Lanc., yeoman. All goods, &c., to be divided into 3 parts, the first I give to *Katherine*, my wife; the other two parts I give to my six daughters, *Anne*, *Mary*, *Elizabeth*, *Jane*, *Margaret*, and *Alice* equally. The profits of my nephew, *Thomas Pye's*, tenement in Downholland, shall be divided with the rest of my goods, and disposed of as above for such time and until my said nephew, *Thomas Pye*, shall be 21. And when he is of age he shall pay to my six daughters equally such sum of money as may have been expended upon the said tenement. And when he has paid the said sum then he shall have and enjoy the tenement during the term of the lease. And whereas I hold the said tenement where I now live under Laurence Ireland, Esq. I do give the said messuage to *Katherine*, my wife, until my son, *Richard Culcheth*, shall be 21 years of age for the education of all my children. And when my said son, *Richard*, shall be 21 then my wife, *Katherine*, shall have the moiety of the said tenement, and my said son, *Richard*, the other moiety during the term of the lease. And after the death of my said wife I give her moiety to my said son. I appoint my said son, *Richard Culcheth*, sole executor.

Witnesses : [A copy.]
Jo. Chorley.
Law. Holme.

Inventory 23 January, 1671-2, by Thomas Pye, Thomas Wilson, William Taylor, Nicholas Woosey. Proved 7 May, 1681, by Richard, the son.

—*J. Paul Rylands.*

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 144.*] — PARISH REGISTERS IN THE COUNTY OF LANCASTER.—CONTINUED (See No. 109, 112, 120, 125, AND 134)

Below is given a further continuation of the Return of the Lancashire Parish Registers, contributed to the *Chronicle* "Scrap Book" by Sir John Maclean, F.S.A.

——— —*Editor.*

WEST DERBY HUNDRED.

Altcar. P.C. — Nos. I.-IV. contain Baptisms, Burials, and Marriages 1664-1812.

Ashton. C.—No. I. Bap., 1698-1746; Marr., 1712-1753. Nos. II. III., Bap., 1746-1812. Nos. IV.-VI., Bur., 1764-1812.

Astley. C.—Nos. I. II., Bap., Bur., 1760-1812.

Atherton. C.—The Registers are copied in those of the Mother Church at *Leigh.*

Aughton. R.—Nos. I.-III., Bap., 1541-1608, 1626-1812. Nos. IV.-VII., Bur., 1541-1747, 1753-1812. Nos. VIII. IX., Marr., 1541-1812.

Billinge. C.—No. I., Bap., Bur., Marr., 1696-1727. No. II., Bap., Bur., Marr., 1728-1760 (defective). Nos. III. IV., Bap., Bur., Marr., 1761-1812.

Bootle St.-Mary C.—There are no Registers prior to 1827.

Burtonwood. C.—No. I. (a fragment), Bap., 1668-1720; Marr., 1675-1720. No. II., Bap., 1668-1669, 1672-1722. No. III., Bap., 1721-1777; Marr., 1722-1730. No. IV., Bap., 1778-1812; Bur., 1783-1812. No other Register can be found.

Childwall. V.—No. I., Bap., Bur., Marr., 1557-1652, defective from 1614. Nos. II. III., Bap., Bur., Marr., 1653-1753. Nos. IV. V., Bap.,

Bur., 1754-1812. Nos. VI. VII., Marr., 1754-1812.

Great Crosby. C.—One Book, Bap., 1747-1812. Burials take place at *Sephton.*

West Derby. C.—No. I, Bap., 1695 1735; Marr., 1698-1736. No. II., Bap., 1736-1812. Marriages have not been solemnized in this chapel for many years. Burials at *Walton on-the-Hill.*

Edge Hill, St. Mary. C. Was opened for Divine Service 1813.

Everton. C.—Consecrated 1814.

Farnworth. C.—Nos. I.-VIII., Bap., Bur., 1538-1761; Marr., 1538-1753. No. IX., Bap., Bur., 1762-1812. Nos. X. XI., Marr., 1754-1812.

Formby. C. — No. I., Bap., Bur., 1711-1812; Marr., 1711-1753. No. II., Marr., 1754-1812.

Garston and Speke. C.—Bap., 1777-1812; Bur., 1777-1812.

Hale. C —Nos. I.-III., Bap., Bur., 1572-1766; Marr., 1572-1657, 1661-1705, 1708-1753. Nos. IV. V., Bur., 1767 1812. Nos. VI. VII., Marr., 1754-1812.

Halsall. R.—Nos. I. II., Bap, Bur, 1662-1787; Marr., 1662-1753 No III, Bap, Bur., 1788-1812. Nos. IV. V., Marr, 1754-1812.

St. Helen. C.—Nos. I. II., Bap., 1713-1812. Nos. III. IV., Bur., 1721 1763, 1779 1812. No. V.-VIII., Marr., 1724-1812; the whole are imperfect until 1785.

Hindley. C.—Nos. I. II., Bap., Bur., 1698 1793; Marr., 1698 1753. No. III., Bap., Bur., 1794-1812. Nos. IV. V., Marr., 1754-1812.

Hollinfare. C. (in *Warrington* Parish.)—No. I., Nine loose leaves of Bap., 1654-1724. Nos. II. III., Bap., Bur., Marr., 1725 1812.

Hayton. V.—Nos. I.-VI., Bap., 1578-1725, 1728-1812, defective 1663-1664; Bur., Marr., 1578-1812.

St. James' Church (Toxteth Park.) C.—No. I., Bap., 1775-1783, interrupted by No. II., Bap., 1775-1812. Nos. III. IV. (Parchment), Bur., 1778-1807, interrupted by Nos. V. VI., Bur., 1800-1812. Nos. VII. IX, Marr., 1775-1812

Kirkby. C.—Nos. I. II., Bap., Bur., 1678-1775;

Marr., 1678-1755. Nos. III. IV., Bap., Bur., 1776-1812. No. V., Marr., 1756-1812.

Leigh. V.—Nos. I.-IV., Bap., 1560-1781; Bur., 1560-1648, 1660-1781; Marr., 1560-1684, 1689-1753. Nos. V. VI., Bap., Bur., 1782-1812. Nos. VII.-XII., Marr., 1754-1812.

Lowton. C.—No. I., Bap., Bur., 1733-1746; Marr., 1734-1745, Marr. defective 1737-1738. No. II., Bap., Bur., 1747-1769; Marr., 1746-1754. No. III., Bap., Bur., 1770-1812.

(*To be continued.*)

[*No. 145*]—LANCASHIRE PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION.—CONTINUED (See Nos. 129, 131, 137, 140, and previous articles.

THE COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

CHARLES II.

1660. April 25. } ROGER BRADSHAIGH. (*Royalist.*)
Dec. 29. } Sir ROBERT BINDLOOSE, Bart. (*Royalist.*)

Roger Bradshaigh, of Haigh Hall, Wigan. Lineally descended from Sir *William de Bradshaigh* Knight for the Shire in several Parliaments, *temp.* Edward III. Sat for the county from 1660 to 1678. Knighted June 18, 1660; created a Baronet Nov. 17, 1679. Was a staunch Royalist. Died March 31, 1684, aged 57. His male descent and Baronetcy failed with the fourth Baronet, *circa* 1785. The Bradshaigh, of Haigh are now represented by the Earl of *Crawford and Balcarres*, descending from the daughter of the third Baronet. (Arms: See Parl. 1313.)

Sir *Robert Bindlosse*, first Baronet of Borwick Hall. M.P. for the borough of Lancaster 1645-53. Created a Baronet June 16, 1641. Died Nov. 1688, without male issue, when his title became extinct. His only daughter and heiress married *William Standish*, of Standish, and is now represented by *Charles Henry Standish*, of Standish Hall, Esq. Arms of Bindlosse of Borwick: Quarterly, per fesse

indented *or* and *gules*, on a bend *azure*, a ciquefoil between two martlets of the first.

1661. May 8. } Sir Roger Bradshaigh, Knight. (afterwards Bart.)
1678-9. Jan. 24. } Hon. Edward Stanley.

Sir *Roger Bradshaigh*. (See Parl. 1660.)

Hon. *Edward Stanley*, brother of Charles, eighth Earl of Derby. Died 1664, *s. p.*

1664. Dec.—Thomas Preston.
Vice Stanley, deceased.

Thomas Preston of Holker Hall. Son-in-law of Sir *Gilbert Hoghton*, Bart., who sat for the County 1640. A staunch Royalist in the civil war. Died Jan. 9, 1678 9. His only surviving son *Thomas* was M P. for the borough of Lancaster, 1689. The Prestons of Holker were a younger branch of the ancient family of *Preston*, of Furness Abbey, which received a Baronetcy in 1644, and became extinct in 1710. Arms of Preston: *Argent*, two bars *gules*, on a canton of the last, a cinquefoil, *or*.

1679. Mar. 6. } Hon. Charles Gerard. (*Whig.*) (afterwards Viscount *Brandon.*)
July 12. } Peter Bold. (*Tory.*)

In this election the Hon. *William Spencer* was an unsuccessful candidate.

Hon. *Charles Gerard*, eldest son of Charles, first *Baron Gerard* of Brandon (grandson of Sir *Gilbert Gerard*, Master of the Rolls, and M.P. for the County in 1585). Called by courtesy "Viscount Brandon," after his father's creation to the Earldom of Macclesfield, July 21, 1679. Sat for the County in the Parliaments 1679, 1679-1681, 1681, 1689, and 1690. Succeeded as second Earl of Macclesfield Jan. 3, 1693-4. Died Nov. 5, 1701.

Peter Bold of Bold Hall. The representative of a very ancient Lancashire family, which enjoyed an uninterrupted male succession at Bold in Prescot from a period, it is affirmed, before the Norman Conquest, and certainly as

early as the thirteenth century. The male line failed in 1762 with *Peter Bold*, Esq., grandson of the Knight for the Shire in this Parliament and as M.P. for the County 1736-1741 and 1750-1761. Arms of Bold of Bold : *Argent*, a griffin segreant *sable*.

(The Hon. *William Spencer*, the unsuccessful candidate at this election, was third son of *William*, second Lord Spencer, and son-in-law of *Dutton*, third Lord Gerard of Gerards Bromley. He was seated at Ashton Hall in Lancashire.)

1679. Oct. 17. } Viscount Brandon. (*Whig.*)
1680-1. Jan. 18. } Sir Charles Hoghton. Bart. (*Whig.*)

Viscount *Brandon.* (See Parl. 1679.)

Sir *Charles Hoghton*, fourth Baronet of Hoghton Tower. Eldest son of Sir *Richard*, third Baronet, who sat for the County 1645-1653, and 1656-1658. Succeeded to the Baronetcy February 1678. Returned in three Parliaments 1679-1681, 1681, and 1688-9. Died June 10, 1710, aged 66.

1681. Mar. 21-Mar. 28. (Oxford.) } Viscount Brandon. (*Whig.*) Sir Charles Hoghton, Bart. (*Whig.*)

Viscount *Brandon.* (See Parl. 1679.)

Sir *Charles Hoghton.* (See Parl. 1679-81.)

James II.

1685. May 19. } Sir Roger Bradshaigh, Bart. (*Tory*)
1687. July 2. } James Holt. (*Tory.*)

Sir *Roger Bradshaigh*, second Baronet of Haigh Hall. Eldest son of Sir *Roger*, first Baronet, who sat for the County 1660-78. Succeeded his father in the Baronetcy March 31, 1684. Was M.P. for Wigan 1679. Died June 17, 1687.

James Holt, of Castleton, Rochdale. Descended from a branch of the Holts of Stubbley. Died 1713, leaving co-heiresses. *Charles Winstanley*, of Braunstone House, Leicester, Esq., represents the eldest daughter. Arms of Holt of

Castleton: *Argent*, on a bend engrailed *sable*. three fleur-de-lis of the first.

(*Convention Parl.*)

1688-9. Jan. 22. } Viscount Brandon. (*Whig*)
1689-90. Feb. 26. } Sir Charles Hoghton, Bart. (*Whig.*)

Viscount Brandon. (See Parl. 1679.)
Sir *Charles Hoghton.* (See Parl. 1679-81.)

—*Alfred B. Beaven, M.A., Preston.*
—*W. D. Pink, Leigh.*

(*To be Continued.*)

End of Vol. I.

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ERRATA.

Page 17—For *Beaumont* read *Beamont.*
,, 22. Deed xviii—For *must* read *mast.*
,, 22. ,, xix—For *Turnoursear* read *Turnourscarr.*
,, 25. ,, xxvii—For *Rorreys* read *Norreys.*
,, 53. ,, xlix—For *Kynquall* read *Kyngnall.*
,, 54. ,, liii—For *John Gilbert, son* read *John Gilbert's son.*
,, 65. ,, lxiii—For *Meston* read *Moston*; for *del Pete* read *del Pate.*
,, 67. ,, lxxi—For *Gibbert* read *Gilbert.*
,, 74. ,, lxxx—For *Monr's* read *Monsr.*
,, 75. ,, lxxxvii—After *Southwell* add *Notts.* For *Masey* read *Mascy.*
,, 76. ,, lxxxviii—For *Nasey* read *Mascy.*
,, 113—For 1642 read 1462. (Line 5) For *was* read *were.*
,, 227—For *Otuell* read *Otwell.*
,, 327—For "tuition and administration *was granted*" read *were granted.* For "the Curate of Farnworth" read—"Farnworth Clerk."
,, 358—(Line 10)—For 1585 read 1585-6, and (line 11) for 1585 read 1586.

NOTE.—Pages 67 and 404 are incorrectly numbered.

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